2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates Ranking Tables

Table Number	Table Name
R201	Percent of the Total Population Who Are White Alone
R202	Percent of the Total Population Who Are Black or African American Alone
R203	Percent of the Total Population Who Are American Indian and Alaska Native Alone
R204	Percent of the Total Population Who Are Asian Alone
R205	Percent of the Total Population Who Are Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone
R206	Percent of the Total Population Who Are Some Other Race Alone
R207	Percent of Population Who Are Two or More Races
R208	Percent of The Total Population Who Are Two or More Races Excluding Some Other Race
R209	Percent of The Total Population Who Are White Alone, Not Hispanic or Latino
R501	Percent of People Who Are Foreign Born
R502	Percent of Foreign-born People Born in Europe
R503	Percent of Foreign-born People Born in Asia
R504	Percent of Foreign-born People Born in Latin America
R505	Percent of Foreign-born People Born in Mexico
R601	Percent of the Native Population Born in their State of Residence (Including Puerto Rico)
R701	Percent of People 1 Year and Over Who Lived in a Different House in Either The U.S. or Puerto Rico 1 Year Ago
R702	Percent of People 1 Year and Over Who Lived in a Different House Within the Same State (Including Puerto Rico) 1 Year Ago
R703	Percent of People 1 Year and Over Who Lived in a Different State (Including Puerto Rico) 1 Year Ago
R801	Mean Travel Time to Work of Workers 16 Years and Over Who Did Not Work at Home (Minutes)
R802	Percent of Workers 16 Years and Over Who Traveled to Work by Car, Truck, or Van–Drove Alone
R803	Percent of Workers 16 Years and Over Who Traveled to Work by Car, Truck, or Van–Carpooled
R804	Percent of Workers 16 Years and Over Who Traveled to Work by Public Transportation (Excluding Taxicab)
R805	Percent of Workers 16 Years and Over Who Worked Outside County of Residence
R1001	Percent of Grandparents Responsible for their Grandchildren
R1101	Percent of Households That are Married-Couple Families
R1102	Percent of Households That are Married-Couple Families With Own Children Under 18 Years
R1103	Percent of Households With One or More People Under 18 Years
R1104	Percent of Households With One or More People 65 Years and Over
R1105	Average Household Size
R1106	Percent of Households That Are Multigenerational
R1201	Percent of Men 15 Years and Over Who Were Never Married
R1202	Percent of Women 15 Years and Over Who Were Never Married
R1203	Ratio of Unmarried Men 15 To 44 Years Per 100 Unmarried Women 15 to 44 Years
R1204	Median Age at First Marriage for Men
R1205	Median Age at First Marriage for Women
R1251	Marriage Rate Per 1,000 Women 15 Years and Over (Marriages In The Last Year Per 1,000 Women)
R1252	Marriage Rate Per 1,000 Men 15 Years and Over (Marriages In The Last Year Per 1,000 Men)
R1253	Divorce Rate Per 1,000 Women 15 Years and Over (Divorces In The Last Year Per 1,000 Women)
R1254	Divorce Rate Per 1,000 Men 15 Years and Over (Divorces In The Last Year Per 1,000 Men)
R1303	Women 15 to 50 Years Old Who Had a Birth In The Past 12 Months (Per 1,000 Women)
R1304	Total Fertility Rate of Women 15 to 50 Years Old Who Had a Birth in the Past 12 Months (Per 1,000 Women)
R1501	Percent of People 25 Years and Over Who Have Completed High School (Includes Equivalency)
R1502	Percent of People 25 Years and Over Who Have Completed a Bachelor's Degree
R1503	Percent of People 25 Years and Over Who Have Completed an Advanced Degree
R1601	Percent of People 5 Years and Over Who Speak a Language Other Than English at Home
R1602	Percent of People 5 Years and Over Who Speak Spanish at Home
R1603	Percent of People 5 Years and Over Who Speak English Less Than "Very Well"
R1701	Percent of People Below Poverty Level in the Past 12 Months (For Whom Poverty Status is Determined)
R1702	Percent of Related Children Under 18 Years Below Poverty Level in the Past 12 Months
R1703	Percent of People 65 Years and Over Below Poverty Level in the Past 12 Months
R1704	Percent of Children Under 18 Years Below Poverty Level in the Past 12 Months (For Whom Poverty Status is Determined)
R1810	Percent of People With a Disability
R1811	Employment to Population Ratio for People With a Disability
R1901	Median Household Income (In 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)
R1902	Median Family Income (In 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)
R1903	Percent of Households With Retirement Income
R1904	Percent of Households With Cash Public Assistance Income

Table Number	Table Name
R2001	Median Earnings for Male Full-Time, Year-Round Workers (In 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)
R2002	Median Earnings for Female Full-Time, Year-Round Workers (In 2015 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)
R2101	Percent of The Civilian Population 18 Years and Over Who Are Veterans
R2201	Percent of Households That Receive Food Stamps / SNAP
R2301	Percent of People 16 to 64 Years Who Are in the Labor Force (Including Armed Forces)
R2302	Percent of Children Under 6 Years Old With All Parents in The Labor Force
R2303	Employment/Population Ratio for the Population 16 to 64 Years Old
R2304	Percent of Married-Couple Families With Both Husband and Wife in the Labor Force
R2401	Percent of Civilian Employed Population 16 Years and Over in Management, Business, and Financial Occupations
R2403	Percent of Civilian Employed Population 16 Years and Over in Service Occupations
R2404	Percent of Civilian Employed Population 16 Years and Over in the Manufacturing Industry
R2405	Percent of Civilian Employed Population 16 Years And Over in the Information Industry
R2406	Percent of Civilian Employed Population 16 Years And Over Who Were Private Wage And Salary Workers
R2407	Percent of Civilian Employed Population 16 Years And Over in Computer, Engineering, and Science Occupations
R2408	Percent of Civilian Employed Population 16 Years And Over in Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations
R2501	Percent of Housing Units That Are Mobile Homes
R2502	Percent of Housing Units That Were Built in 2014 or Later
R2503	Percent of Housing Units That Were Built in 1939 or Earlier
R2504	Percent of Occupied Housing Units That Were Moved into in 2015 or Later
R2505	Percent of Occupied Housing Units With Gas As Principal Heating Fuel
R2506	Percent of Occupied Housing Units With Electricity As Principal Heating Fuel
R2507	Percent of Occupied Housing Units With Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc. As Principal Heating Fuel
R2509	Percent of Occupied Housing Units With 1.01 Or More Occupants Per Room
R2510	Median Housing Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units (Dollars)
R2511	Median Monthly Housing Costs for Owner-Occupied Housing Units With a Mortgage (Dollars)
R2512	Percent of Occupied Housing Units that are Owner-Occupied
R2513	Percent of Mortgaged Owners Spending 30 Percent or More of Household Income on Selected Monthly Owner Costs
R2514	Median Monthly Housing Costs for Renter-Occupied Housing Units (Dollars)
R2515	Percent of Renter-Occupied Units Spending 30 Percent or More of Household Income on Rent and Utilities
R2701	Percent Without Health Insurance Coverage
R2702	Percent of Children Without Health Insurance Coverage
R2801	Percent of Households With a Broadband Internet Subscription

R0201

PERCENT OF THE TOTAL POPULATION WHO ARE WHITE ALONE - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Total population

2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	73.1	+/-0.1
1	Vermont	94.7	+/-0.2
2	Maine	94.6	+/-0.1
3	New Hampshire	93.6	+/-0.1
4	West Virginia	93.4	+/-0.2
5	Idaho	91.5	+/-0.3
5	Wyoming	91.5	+/-0.6
7	Iowa	90.5	+/-0.2
8	Montana	88.9	+/-0.2
9	Nebraska	88.2	+/-0.3
9	North Dakota	88.2	+/-0.3
11	Kentucky	87.4	+/-0.1
12	Utah	87.2	+/-0.4
13	Wisconsin	86.0	+/-0.2
14	Oregon	85.2	+/-0.2
15	Kansas	84.7	+/-0.3
16	South Dakota	84.6	+/-0.3
17	Colorado	84.4	+/-0.2
18	Minnesota	84.1	+/-0.1
19	Indiana	84.0	+/-0.1
20	Missouri	82.4	+/-0.1
21	Ohio	82.0	+/-0.1
22	Pennsylvania	81.1	+/-0.1
23	Rhode Island	80.4	+/-0.6
24	Massachusetts	79.1	+/-0.2
25	Michigan	78.6	+/-0.1
26	Tennessee	77.7	+/-0.1
27	Arkansas	77.5	+/-0.2
28	Arizona	77.4	+/-0.4
29	Washington	76.9	+/-0.2
30	Connecticut	76.5	+/-0.4
31	Florida	75.8	+/-0.1
32	Texas	74.9	+/-0.1

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	New Mexico	73.4	+/-0.7
34	Oklahoma	72.6	+/-0.2
35	Illinois	71.8	+/-0.2
36	Delaware	69.2	+/-0.5
37	North Carolina	69.1	+/-0.1
38	Alabama	68.5	+/-0.1
39	Virginia	68.2	+/-0.2
40	New Jersey	67.7	+/-0.2
41	Nevada	67.5	+/-0.5
42	South Carolina	67.2	+/-0.2
43	Alaska	65.2	+/-0.4
44	New York	63.8	+/-0.2
45	Louisiana	62.4	+/-0.2
46	California	60.9	+/-0.2
47	Georgia	59.5	+/-0.2
48	Mississippi	58.8	+/-0.1
49	Maryland	56.5	+/-0.2
50	District of Columbia	40.0	+/-0.5
51	Hawaii	26.0	+/-0.3
	Puerto Rico	67.8	+/-0.6

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

While the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
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7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R0202

PERCENT OF THE TOTAL POPULATION WHO ARE BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN ALONE - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Total population

2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	12.7	+/-0.1
1	District of Columbia	47.4	+/-0.4
2	Mississippi	37.7	+/-0.2
3	Louisiana	32.2	+/-0.2
4	Georgia	31.3	+/-0.1
5	Maryland	29.5	+/-0.2
6	South Carolina	27.5	+/-0.1
7	Alabama	26.8	+/-0.1
8	Delaware	21.6	+/-0.3
8	North Carolina	21.6	+/-0.1
10	Virginia	19.2	+/-0.1
11	Tennessee	16.8	+/-0.1
12	Florida	16.2	+/-0.1
13	Arkansas	15.8	+/-0.2
14	New York	15.6	+/-0.1
15	Illinois	14.3	+/-0.1
16	Michigan	13.9	+/-0.1
17	New Jersey	13.4	+/-0.1
18	Ohio	12.3	+/-0.1
19	Texas	12.0	+/-0.1
20	Missouri	11.7	+/-0.1
21	Pennsylvania	11.0	+/-0.1
22	Connecticut	10.6	+/-0.2
23	Indiana	9.1	+/-0.1
24	Nevada	8.5	+/-0.2
25	Kentucky	8.0	+/-0.1
26	Massachusetts	7.3	+/-0.1
26	Oklahoma	7.3	+/-0.1
28	Wisconsin	6.3	+/-0.1
29	Rhode Island	6.2	+/-0.4
30	Kansas	5.9	+/-0.2
31	California	5.8	+/-0.1
31	Minnesota	5.8	+/-0.1

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Nebraska	4.8	+/-0.2
34	Arizona	4.4	+/-0.1
35	Colorado	4.1	+/-0.1
36	West Virginia	3.9	+/-0.2
37	Washington	3.7	+/-0.1
38	Alaska	3.5	+/-0.2
39	Iowa	3.4	+/-0.1
40	New Mexico	2.3	+/-0.1
41	Hawaii	2.1	+/-0.1
41	North Dakota	2.1	+/-0.2
43	Oregon	1.9	+/-0.1
44	New Hampshire	1.6	+/-0.1
45	South Dakota	1.5	+/-0.2
46	Vermont	1.3	+/-0.1
47	Utah	1.2	+/-0.1
48	Maine	1.1	+/-0.1
49	Wyoming	0.8	+/-0.2
50	Idaho	0.5	+/-0.1
50	Montana	0.5	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	9.8	+/-0.4

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R0203

PERCENT OF THE TOTAL POPULATION WHO ARE AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE ALONE - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Total population

2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	0.8	+/-0.1
1	Alaska	13.7	+/-0.4
2	New Mexico	9.3	+/-0.2
3	South Dakota	8.3	+/-0.3
4	Oklahoma	7.3	+/-0.2
5	Montana	6.3	+/-0.3
6	North Dakota	5.0	+/-0.2
7	Arizona	4.5	+/-0.1
8	Wyoming	2.2	+/-0.2
9	Idaho	1.4	+/-0.2
10	Washington	1.3	+/-0.1
11	Nevada	1.2	+/-0.1
11	North Carolina	1.2	+/-0.1
11	Oregon	1.2	+/-0.1
11	Utah	1.2	+/-0.1
15	Minnesota	1.0	+/-0.1
16	Colorado	0.9	+/-0.1
16	Kansas	0.9	+/-0.1
16	Nebraska	0.9	+/-0.1
16	Wisconsin	0.9	+/-0.1
20	Arkansas	0.7	+/-0.1
20	California	0.7	+/-0.1
20	Maine	0.7	+/-0.1
23	Louisiana	0.5	+/-0.1
23	Michigan	0.5	+/-0.1
23	Texas	0.5	+/-0.1
26	Alabama	0.4	+/-0.1
26	Iowa	0.4	+/-0.1
26	Mississippi	0.4	+/-0.1
26	Missouri	0.4	+/-0.1
26	New York	0.4	+/-0.1
26	Rhode Island	0.4	+/-0.1
26	Vermont	0.4	+/-0.1

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Delaware	0.3	+/-0.1
33	Georgia	0.3	+/-0.1
33	Hawaii	0.3	+/-0.1
33	Maryland	0.3	+/-0.1
33	South Carolina	0.3	+/-0.1
33	Tennessee	0.3	+/-0.1
33	Virginia	0.3	+/-0.1
40	Connecticut	0.2	+/-0.1
40	District of Columbia	0.2	+/-0.2
40	Florida	0.2	+/-0.1
40	Illinois	0.2	+/-0.1
40	Indiana	0.2	+/-0.1
40	Kentucky	0.2	+/-0.1
40	Massachusetts	0.2	+/-0.1
40	New Jersey	0.2	+/-0.1
40	Ohio	0.2	+/-0.1
40	Pennsylvania	0.2	+/-0.1
50	New Hampshire	0.1	+/-0.1
50	West Virginia	0.1	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	0.3	+/-0.1

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R0204

PERCENT OF THE TOTAL POPULATION WHO ARE ASIAN ALONE - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Total population

2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	5.4	+/-0.1
1	Hawaii	37.1	+/-0.7
2	California	14.2	+/-0.1
3	New Jersey	9.5	+/-0.1
4	New York	8.4	+/-0.1
5	Nevada	8.0	+/-0.1
6	Washington	7.9	+/-0.1
7	Alaska	6.4	+/-0.3
7	Maryland	6.4	+/-0.1
9	Massachusetts	6.3	+/-0.1
9	Virginia	6.3	+/-0.1
11	Illinois	5.2	+/-0.1
12	Minnesota	4.7	+/-0.1
13	Texas	4.5	+/-0.1
14	Connecticut	4.4	+/-0.1
15	Oregon	4.1	+/-0.1
16	District of Columbia	3.9	+/-0.2
17	Delaware	3.8	+/-0.2
17	Georgia	3.8	+/-0.1
19	Rhode Island	3.4	+/-0.2
20	Pennsylvania	3.3	+/-0.1
21	Arizona	3.2	+/-0.1
22	Colorado	3.0	+/-0.1
22	Michigan	3.0	+/-0.1
24	Kansas	2.9	+/-0.1
25	Florida	2.7	+/-0.1
25	North Carolina	2.7	+/-0.1
25	Wisconsin	2.7	+/-0.1
28	New Hampshire	2.6	+/-0.1
29	Utah	2.3	+/-0.1
30	Iowa	2.2	+/-0.1
31	Indiana	2.1	+/-0.1
31	Nebraska	2.1	+/-0.1

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Ohio	2.0	+/-0.1
33	Oklahoma	2.0	+/-0.1
35	Missouri	1.9	+/-0.1
36	Louisiana	1.7	+/-0.1
37	Tennessee	1.6	+/-0.1
38	Arkansas	1.4	+/-0.1
38	New Mexico	1.4	+/-0.1
38	South Carolina	1.4	+/-0.1
38	South Dakota	1.4	+/-0.2
38	Vermont	1.4	+/-0.1
43	Idaho	1.3	+/-0.1
43	Kentucky	1.3	+/-0.1
43	North Dakota	1.3	+/-0.1
46	Alabama	1.2	+/-0.1
47	Maine	1.0	+/-0.1
47	Mississippi	1.0	+/-0.1
49	Montana	0.9	+/-0.1
50	West Virginia	0.8	+/-0.1
50	Wyoming	0.8	+/-0.2
	Puerto Rico	0.2	+/-0.1

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R0205

PERCENT OF THE TOTAL POPULATION WHO ARE NATIVE HAWAIIAN AND OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER ALONE - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Total population

2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	0.2	+/-0.1
1	Hawaii	9.4	+/-0.4
2	Alaska	0.9	+/-0.2
3	Utah	0.8	+/-0.1
4	Nevada	0.6	+/-0.1
4	Washington	0.6	+/-0.1
6	California	0.4	+/-0.1
6	Oregon	0.4	+/-0.1
8	Arkansas	0.3	+/-0.1
9	Arizona	0.2	+/-0.1
9	Colorado	0.2	+/-0.1
11	Alabama	0.1	+/-0.1
11	District of Columbia	0.1	+/-0.1
11	Florida	0.1	+/-0.1
11	Idaho	0.1	+/-0.1
11	Iowa	0.1	+/-0.1
11	Kansas	0.1	+/-0.1
11	Kentucky	0.1	+/-0.1
11	Missouri	0.1	+/-0.1
11	Montana	0.1	+/-0.1
11	Nebraska	0.1	+/-0.1
11	New Mexico	0.1	+/-0.1
11	North Dakota	0.1	+/-0.1
11	Oklahoma	0.1	+/-0.1
11	South Carolina	0.1	+/-0.1
11	South Dakota	0.1	+/-0.1
11	Texas	0.1	+/-0.1
11	Vermont	0.1	+/-0.1
11	Virginia	0.1	+/-0.1
29	Connecticut	0.0	+/-0.1
29	Delaware	0.0	+/-0.1
29	Georgia	0.0	+/-0.1
29	Illinois	0.0	+/-0.1

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
29	Indiana	0.0	+/-0.1
29	Louisiana	0.0	+/-0.1
29	Maine	0.0	+/-0.1
29	Maryland	0.0	+/-0.1
29	Massachusetts	0.0	+/-0.1
29	Michigan	0.0	+/-0.1
29	Minnesota	0.0	+/-0.1
29	Mississippi	0.0	+/-0.1
29	New Hampshire	0.0	+/-0.1
29	New Jersey	0.0	+/-0.1
29	New York	0.0	+/-0.1
29	North Carolina	0.0	+/-0.1
29	Ohio	0.0	+/-0.1
29	Pennsylvania	0.0	+/-0.1
29	Rhode Island	0.0	+/-0.1
29	Tennessee	0.0	+/-0.1
29	West Virginia	0.0	+/-0.1
29	Wisconsin	0.0	+/-0.1
29	Wyoming	0.0	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	0.0	+/-0.1

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

While the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
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6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R0206

PERCENT OF THE TOTAL POPULATION WHO ARE SOME OTHER RACE ALONE - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Total population
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	4.8	+/-0.1
1	California	13.5	+/-0.2
2	New Mexico	10.1	+/-0.6
3	Nevada	9.2	+/-0.4
4	New York	8.9	+/-0.2
5	Arizona	7.1	+/-0.3
6	New Jersey	6.5	+/-0.2
7	Rhode Island	6.2	+/-0.6
8	Illinois	6.0	+/-0.2
9	Texas	5.4	+/-0.1
10	District of Columbia	5.2	+/-0.6
11	Connecticut	5.0	+/-0.4
12	Utah	4.5	+/-0.3
13	Maryland	4.2	+/-0.2
14	Massachusetts	4.1	+/-0.2
15	Washington	4.0	+/-0.2
16	Colorado	3.8	+/-0.2
17	North Carolina	3.0	+/-0.2
18	Georgia	2.8	+/-0.2
18	Oklahoma	2.8	+/-0.2
20	Florida	2.6	+/-0.1
20	Oregon	2.6	+/-0.2
22	Virginia	2.4	+/-0.2
23	Idaho	2.3	+/-0.3
23	Kansas	2.3	+/-0.2
25	Arkansas	2.2	+/-0.2
26	Indiana	2.1	+/-0.2
27	Delaware	2.0	+/-0.4
28	Pennsylvania	1.9	+/-0.1
29	Wisconsin	1.8	+/-0.1
29	Wyoming	1.8	+/-0.5
31	Alaska	1.7	+/-0.4
31	Nebraska	1.7	+/-0.3

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Iowa	1.5	+/-0.2
33	Minnesota	1.5	+/-0.1
35	South Carolina	1.4	+/-0.1
35	Tennessee	1.4	+/-0.1
37	Michigan	1.2	+/-0.1
37	South Dakota	1.2	+/-0.3
39	Alabama	1.1	+/-0.1
39	Louisiana	1.1	+/-0.1
39	Missouri	1.1	+/-0.1
42	Kentucky	0.9	+/-0.1
42	Mississippi	0.9	+/-0.2
44	North Dakota	0.8	+/-0.2
44	Ohio	0.8	+/-0.1
46	Hawaii	0.7	+/-0.1
46	Montana	0.7	+/-0.2
48	New Hampshire	0.4	+/-0.1
49	Vermont	0.3	+/-0.2
50	Maine	0.2	+/-0.1
50	West Virginia	0.2	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	17.0	+/-0.4

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

While the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
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6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R0207

PERCENT OF THE TOTAL POPULATION WHO ARE TWO OR MORE RACES - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Total population

2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	3.1	+/-0.1
1	Hawaii	24.5	+/-0.8
2	Alaska	8.6	+/-0.6
3	Oklahoma	7.9	+/-0.2
4	Washington	5.5	+/-0.2
5	Nevada	5.0	+/-0.3
6	California	4.5	+/-0.1
6	Oregon	4.5	+/-0.2
8	Colorado	3.5	+/-0.2
8	Virginia	3.5	+/-0.1
10	New Mexico	3.4	+/-0.3
10	Rhode Island	3.4	+/-0.5
12	Arizona	3.3	+/-0.2
13	Connecticut	3.2	+/-0.2
13	District of Columbia	3.2	+/-0.4
13	Kansas	3.2	+/-0.2
16	Maryland	3.1	+/-0.2
17	Delaware	3.0	+/-0.4
17	South Dakota	3.0	+/-0.3
19	Idaho	2.9	+/-0.2
19	Massachusetts	2.9	+/-0.1
19	New York	2.9	+/-0.1
19	Utah	2.9	+/-0.2
23	Minnesota	2.8	+/-0.1
23	Wyoming	2.8	+/-0.4
25	Michigan	2.7	+/-0.1
25	New Jersey	2.7	+/-0.1
25	Ohio	2.7	+/-0.1
28	Montana	2.6	+/-0.3
29	Florida	2.5	+/-0.1
29	Missouri	2.5	+/-0.1
29	North Dakota	2.5	+/-0.3
29	Texas	2.5	+/-0.1

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Indiana	2.4	+/-0.1
33	North Carolina	2.4	+/-0.1
33	Pennsylvania	2.4	+/-0.1
36	Georgia	2.3	+/-0.1
36	Illinois	2.3	+/-0.1
36	Maine	2.3	+/-0.2
36	Nebraska	2.3	+/-0.2
36	Wisconsin	2.3	+/-0.1
41	Arkansas	2.2	+/-0.2
42	Kentucky	2.1	+/-0.1
42	Louisiana	2.1	+/-0.2
42	South Carolina	2.1	+/-0.1
42	Tennessee	2.1	+/-0.1
46	Iowa	1.9	+/-0.1
47	Alabama	1.8	+/-0.1
47	Vermont	1.8	+/-0.2
49	New Hampshire	1.7	+/-0.2
50	West Virginia	1.6	+/-0.2
51	Mississippi	1.2	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	4.8	+/-0.3

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

While the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
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6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
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8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R0208

PERCENT OF THE TOTAL POPULATION WHO ARE TWO OR MORE RACES EXCLUDING SOME OTHER RACE - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Total population

2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	2.6	+/-0.1
1	Hawaii	23.9	+/-0.8
2	Alaska	8.1	+/-0.6
3	Oklahoma	7.5	+/-0.2
4	Washington	5.0	+/-0.2
5	Nevada	4.1	+/-0.2
5	Oregon	4.1	+/-0.2
7	California	3.5	+/-0.1
8	Virginia	3.1	+/-0.1
9	Colorado	3.0	+/-0.2
10	Kansas	2.9	+/-0.2
11	Maryland	2.8	+/-0.2
11	South Dakota	2.8	+/-0.3
13	Rhode Island	2.7	+/-0.4
14	Arizona	2.6	+/-0.2
14	Delaware	2.6	+/-0.4
14	District of Columbia	2.6	+/-0.3
14	Idaho	2.6	+/-0.2
14	Minnesota	2.6	+/-0.1
19	Connecticut	2.5	+/-0.2
19	Massachusetts	2.5	+/-0.1
19	Michigan	2.5	+/-0.1
19	Montana	2.5	+/-0.3
19	North Dakota	2.5	+/-0.3
19	Ohio	2.5	+/-0.1
19	Utah	2.5	+/-0.2
19	Wyoming	2.5	+/-0.4
27	Missouri	2.3	+/-0.1
28	Maine	2.2	+/-0.2
28	New Mexico	2.2	+/-0.2
28	New York	2.2	+/-0.1
31	Indiana	2.1	+/-0.1
31	Nebraska	2.1	+/-0.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
31	New Jersey	2.1	+/-0.1
31	North Carolina	2.1	+/-0.1
31	Pennsylvania	2.1	+/-0.1
36	Florida	2.0	+/-0.1
36	Kentucky	2.0	+/-0.1
36	Texas	2.0	+/-0.1
36	Wisconsin	2.0	+/-0.1
40	Arkansas	1.9	+/-0.2
40	Georgia	1.9	+/-0.1
40	Illinois	1.9	+/-0.1
40	Louisiana	1.9	+/-0.1
40	South Carolina	1.9	+/-0.1
40	Tennessee	1.9	+/-0.1
46	Iowa	1.8	+/-0.1
47	Alabama	1.7	+/-0.1
47	Vermont	1.7	+/-0.2
49	New Hampshire	1.6	+/-0.2
50	West Virginia	1.5	+/-0.2
51	Mississippi	1.1	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	4.3	+/-0.3

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R0209

PERCENT OF THE TOTAL POPULATION WHO ARE WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Total population
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	61.5	+/-0.1
1	Maine	93.6	+/-0.1
2	Vermont	93.4	+/-0.1
3	West Virginia	92.3	+/-0.1
4	New Hampshire	90.9	+/-0.1
5	Iowa	86.8	+/-0.1
6	Montana	86.6	+/-0.1
7	North Dakota	85.9	+/-0.1
8	Kentucky	85.2	+/-0.1
9	Wyoming	84.1	+/-0.1
10	South Dakota	82.8	+/-0.2
11	Idaho	82.6	+/-0.1
12	Wisconsin	81.8	+/-0.1
13	Minnesota	80.9	+/-0.1
14	Nebraska	80.1	+/-0.1
15	Indiana	79.9	+/-0.1
15	Missouri	79.9	+/-0.1
17	Ohio	79.7	+/-0.1
18	Utah	78.9	+/-0.1
19	Pennsylvania	77.3	+/-0.1
20	Oregon	76.5	+/-0.1
21	Kansas	76.4	+/-0.1
22	Michigan	75.4	+/-0.1
23	Tennessee	74.2	+/-0.1
24	Rhode Island	73.4	+/-0.1
25	Arkansas	73.0	+/-0.1
25	Massachusetts	73.0	+/-0.1
27	Washington	69.7	+/-0.1
28	Colorado	68.5	+/-0.1
29	Connecticut	67.9	+/-0.1
30	Oklahoma	66.4	+/-0.1
31	Alabama	65.9	+/-0.1
32	South Carolina	63.7	+/-0.1

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	North Carolina	63.6	+/-0.1
34	Delaware	63.0	+/-0.1
35	Virginia	62.5	+/-0.1
36	Illinois	61.8	+/-0.1
37	Alaska	61.3	+/-0.1
38	Louisiana	59.0	+/-0.1
39	Mississippi	57.0	+/-0.1
40	New Jersey	56.0	+/-0.1
41	New York	55.8	+/-0.1
42	Arizona	55.7	+/-0.1
43	Florida	55.1	+/-0.1
44	Georgia	53.7	+/-0.1
45	Maryland	51.9	+/-0.1
46	Nevada	50.5	+/-0.1
47	Texas	42.9	+/-0.1
48	New Mexico	38.3	+/-0.1
49	California	37.8	+/-0.1
50	District of Columbia	36.0	+/-0.1
51	Hawaii	22.8	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	0.8	+/-0.1

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

While the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R0501

PERCENT OF PEOPLE WHO ARE FOREIGN BORN - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Total population
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	13.5	+/-0.1
1	California	27.3	+/-0.1
2	New York	22.9	+/-0.2
3	New Jersey	22.1	+/-0.2
4	Florida	20.2	+/-0.2
5	Nevada	19.3	+/-0.4
6	Hawaii	17.7	+/-0.6
7	Texas	17.0	+/-0.2
8	Massachusetts	16.1	+/-0.3
9	Maryland	15.2	+/-0.2
10	Connecticut	14.5	+/-0.4
11	Illinois	14.2	+/-0.2
12	District of Columbia	14.1	+/-0.8
13	Washington	13.7	+/-0.2
14	Rhode Island	13.5	+/-0.6
15	Arizona	13.4	+/-0.2
16	Virginia	12.2	+/-0.2
17	Georgia	10.0	+/-0.2
18	Oregon	9.9	+/-0.3
19	Colorado	9.8	+/-0.2
20	New Mexico	9.4	+/-0.4
21	Delaware	9.3	+/-0.6
22	Minnesota	8.3	+/-0.2
23	Utah	8.2	+/-0.2
24	Alaska	7.9	+/-0.6
24	North Carolina	7.9	+/-0.1
26	Kansas	7.1	+/-0.3
27	Nebraska	6.8	+/-0.3
28	Michigan	6.6	+/-0.1
29	Pennsylvania	6.5	+/-0.1
30	New Hampshire	6.0	+/-0.4
30	Oklahoma	6.0	+/-0.2
32	Idaho	5.7	+/-0.3

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Tennessee	5.0	+/-0.2
34	Indiana	4.9	+/-0.1
35	Arkansas	4.8	+/-0.2
35	Iowa	4.8	+/-0.2
35	South Carolina	4.8	+/-0.1
35	Wisconsin	4.8	+/-0.2
39	Vermont	4.5	+/-0.5
40	Ohio	4.3	+/-0.1
41	Louisiana	4.0	+/-0.2
41	Missouri	4.0	+/-0.1
43	North Dakota	3.8	+/-0.3
43	Wyoming	3.8	+/-0.6
45	Kentucky	3.6	+/-0.2
46	Alabama	3.5	+/-0.1
47	Maine	3.4	+/-0.3
48	South Dakota	3.2	+/-0.3
49	Mississippi	2.4	+/-0.2
50	Montana	2.1	+/-0.2
51	West Virginia	1.6	+/-0.2
	Puerto Rico	2.8	+/-0.2

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
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6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R0502

PERCENT OF FOREIGN-BORN PEOPLE BORN IN EUROPE - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Foreign-born population
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	11.1	+/-0.1
1	Vermont	32.3	+/-5.8
2	West Virginia	26.0	+/-5.3
3	Connecticut	25.6	+/-1.2
4	New Hampshire	25.4	+/-2.7
5	Maine	24.0	+/-3.4
6	Montana	22.8	+/-3.7
7	Ohio	22.3	+/-1.1
8	Rhode Island	21.9	+/-2.4
9	North Dakota	21.5	+/-5.5
10	Massachusetts	21.2	+/-0.7
11	Pennsylvania	20.9	+/-0.8
12	Michigan	20.6	+/-1.0
13	Illinois	20.0	+/-0.6
14	District of Columbia	18.1	+/-2.4
15	South Dakota	17.5	+/-4.9
16	New York	16.3	+/-0.3
17	Missouri	16.2	+/-1.3
18	South Carolina	15.8	+/-1.7
19	Wisconsin	15.7	+/-1.1
20	Idaho	15.6	+/-2.7
21	Alaska	15.4	+/-2.8
21	New Jersey	15.4	+/-0.6
21	Washington	15.4	+/-0.8
24	Kentucky	15.1	+/-2.1
25	Oregon	13.8	+/-1.0
26	Colorado	13.4	+/-0.9
27	Iowa	12.9	+/-2.3
28	Wyoming	12.4	+/-3.9
29	Alabama	12.2	+/-1.4
30	Indiana	11.9	+/-1.0
31	North Carolina	11.1	+/-0.7
32	Mississippi	11.0	+/-2.4

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Minnesota	10.5	+/-0.9
34	Virginia	10.1	+/-0.5
35	Louisiana	9.7	+/-1.2
35	Tennessee	9.7	+/-0.9
37	Delaware	9.6	+/-1.6
38	Florida	9.3	+/-0.3
38	Maryland	9.3	+/-0.5
38	Utah	9.3	+/-1.0
41	Arizona	9.0	+/-0.6
42	Georgia	8.9	+/-0.6
43	Nevada	7.9	+/-0.8
44	Kansas	7.8	+/-1.0
45	New Mexico	7.5	+/-1.1
46	Arkansas	6.9	+/-1.1
47	Nebraska	6.5	+/-0.9
48	California	6.4	+/-0.1
49	Oklahoma	6.1	+/-0.7
50	Hawaii	4.9	+/-0.8
51	Texas	4.1	+/-0.2
	Puerto Rico	4.6	+/-1.2

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

U.S. citizens born in Europe are excluded.

While the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
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6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R0503

PERCENT OF FOREIGN-BORN PEOPLE BORN IN ASIA - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Foreign-born population
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	30.6	+/-0.1
1	Hawaii	80.0	+/-1.7
2	Alaska	55.9	+/-3.5
3	Michigan	50.7	+/-1.3
4	West Virginia	43.3	+/-6.7
5	Washington	42.4	+/-0.7
6	Ohio	42.0	+/-1.3
6	Virginia	42.0	+/-0.8
8	Pennsylvania	40.2	+/-0.9
9	Missouri	39.5	+/-1.7
10	Minnesota	38.8	+/-1.2
11	California	38.6	+/-0.2
11	South Dakota	38.6	+/-5.8
13	Wisconsin	36.1	+/-1.2
14	Iowa	35.8	+/-1.9
15	Delaware	35.7	+/-2.8
16	Kentucky	35.6	+/-2.2
17	New Hampshire	34.5	+/-2.7
18	Indiana	33.7	+/-1.3
19	Maryland	33.4	+/-0.7
19	New Jersey	33.4	+/-0.5
21	North Dakota	33.2	+/-4.2
22	Louisiana	32.4	+/-1.7
23	Oregon	32.1	+/-1.3
24	Kansas	31.1	+/-1.3
25	Massachusetts	30.3	+/-0.6
26	Nevada	30.1	+/-0.9
27	Maine	30.0	+/-5.2
27	Tennessee	30.0	+/-1.6
29	New York	29.3	+/-0.4
30	Illinois	29.2	+/-0.5
31	Vermont	29.0	+/-5.9
32	Mississippi	28.7	+/-2.9

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Georgia	28.6	+/-0.7
34	Alabama	28.1	+/-1.6
35	Nebraska	28.0	+/-1.5
36	Oklahoma	27.1	+/-1.3
37	North Carolina	26.4	+/-0.7
38	Montana	25.9	+/-4.4
39	South Carolina	25.1	+/-1.4
40	Arkansas	24.3	+/-1.5
40	Connecticut	24.3	+/-1.0
42	Colorado	23.2	+/-0.9
43	District of Columbia	23.1	+/-2.2
44	Texas	21.1	+/-0.3
45	Arizona	20.2	+/-0.7
46	Utah	20.0	+/-1.3
47	Idaho	19.9	+/-2.2
48	Rhode Island	19.1	+/-1.8
49	Wyoming	18.9	+/-4.3
50	New Mexico	11.7	+/-1.2
51	Florida	10.9	+/-0.3
	Puerto Rico	2.8	+/-1.5

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

U.S. citizens born in Asia are excluded.

While the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
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6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R0504

PERCENT OF FOREIGN-BORN PEOPLE BORN IN LATIN AMERICA - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Foreign-born population
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	51.1	+/-0.1
1	New Mexico	76.9	+/-1.8
2	Florida	75.1	+/-0.4
3	Texas	68.7	+/-0.4
4	Arizona	62.9	+/-0.8
5	Arkansas	61.3	+/-1.9
6	Utah	60.5	+/-2.0
7	Oklahoma	60.1	+/-1.4
8	Wyoming	58.8	+/-6.8
9	Nevada	56.2	+/-1.1
10	Idaho	55.8	+/-3.3
11	Nebraska	55.0	+/-2.0
12	Colorado	54.4	+/-1.4
13	North Carolina	53.6	+/-0.9
14	Louisiana	52.7	+/-2.1
15	Alabama	51.8	+/-1.9
16	Kansas	51.7	+/-1.7
17	Mississippi	51.5	+/-3.2
18	California	51.2	+/-0.2
19	South Carolina	51.0	+/-1.6
20	Georgia	50.1	+/-1.0
21	New York	48.6	+/-0.4
22	Illinois	45.7	+/-0.5
23	Indiana	45.4	+/-1.3
24	New Jersey	44.8	+/-0.6
24	Oregon	44.8	+/-1.6
26	Tennessee	44.7	+/-1.7
27	Rhode Island	43.8	+/-2.5
28	Connecticut	42.9	+/-1.5
29	Delaware	41.3	+/-2.9
30	Wisconsin	41.1	+/-1.5
31	District of Columbia	40.3	+/-3.2
32	Iowa	39.3	+/-2.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
32	Maryland	39.3	+/-0.8
34	Kentucky	37.7	+/-2.3
35	Massachusetts	35.8	+/-0.9
35	Virginia	35.8	+/-0.8
37	Missouri	31.1	+/-1.3
38	Washington	30.9	+/-0.7
39	Pennsylvania	28.7	+/-1.0
40	Minnesota	25.1	+/-1.0
41	West Virginia	22.0	+/-4.7
42	Montana	21.7	+/-4.4
43	New Hampshire	20.9	+/-2.8
44	South Dakota	20.2	+/-3.9
45	Ohio	19.3	+/-0.9
46	Michigan	18.6	+/-0.9
47	Alaska	18.0	+/-3.3
48	North Dakota	15.2	+/-4.2
49	Vermont	10.8	+/-2.9
50	Maine	10.2	+/-2.8
51	Hawaii	5.7	+/-0.8
	Puerto Rico	91.4	+/-2.0

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

U.S. citizens born in Latin America are excluded.

While the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
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8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R0505

PERCENT OF FOREIGN-BORN PEOPLE BORN IN MEXICO - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Foreign-born population
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	26.9	+/-0.2
1	New Mexico	70.8	+/-2.1
2	Arizona	56.6	+/-1.1
3	Texas	54.9	+/-0.4
4	Idaho	50.0	+/-3.3
5	Wyoming	48.9	+/-7.9
6	Oklahoma	48.7	+/-1.9
7	Colorado	44.1	+/-1.5
8	Utah	42.3	+/-2.5
9	Kansas	41.0	+/-2.0
10	Nevada	40.4	+/-1.5
11	California	40.0	+/-0.3
12	Nebraska	39.7	+/-2.8
13	Arkansas	38.7	+/-2.9
14	Illinois	37.6	+/-0.6
15	Oregon	37.2	+/-1.7
16	Mississippi	35.4	+/-4.2
17	Wisconsin	32.7	+/-1.4
18	Indiana	32.1	+/-1.7
19	Alabama	31.5	+/-2.5
20	North Carolina	30.2	+/-1.1
21	Iowa	29.2	+/-2.4
22	South Carolina	28.1	+/-1.7
23	Tennessee	27.0	+/-2.1
24	Georgia	25.3	+/-1.1
25	Washington	24.5	+/-0.8
26	Kentucky	20.0	+/-1.8
27	Missouri	18.6	+/-1.6
28	Delaware	18.2	+/-2.7
29	Minnesota	14.7	+/-0.9
30	Louisiana	14.2	+/-1.9
31	Montana	12.9	+/-4.1
32	Michigan	12.2	+/-0.7

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	South Dakota	11.7	+/-3.2
34	Ohio	9.0	+/-0.8
35	Alaska	7.1	+/-2.0
36	Florida	6.9	+/-0.4
37	Pennsylvania	6.8	+/-0.7
38	New Jersey	6.0	+/-0.4
39	Virginia	5.7	+/-0.6
40	New York	5.2	+/-0.3
41	Connecticut	5.1	+/-1.0
42	Maryland	4.5	+/-0.7
43	West Virginia	4.1	+/-2.0
44	Vermont	3.7	+/-1.9
45	District of Columbia	3.5	+/-1.5
46	North Dakota	3.1	+/-1.7
47	Hawaii	2.8	+/-0.7
48	Maine	2.3	+/-1.0
49	Rhode Island	1.8	+/-0.7
50	Massachusetts	1.5	+/-0.3
51	New Hampshire	1.2	+/-0.7
	Puerto Rico	2.0	+/-0.9

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

U.S. citizens born in Mexico are excluded.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
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6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R0601

PERCENT OF THE NATIVE POPULATION BORN IN THEIR STATE OF RESIDENCE (INCLUDING PUERTO RICO) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Native population

2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	67.6	+/-0.1
1	Michigan	82.0	+/-0.2
2	New York	81.8	+/-0.2
3	Louisiana	81.6	+/-0.4
4	Ohio	78.6	+/-0.2
5	Illinois	78.3	+/-0.2
6	Pennsylvania	78.0	+/-0.2
7	California	75.4	+/-0.1
8	Wisconsin	75.0	+/-0.3
9	Iowa	74.6	+/-0.5
10	Minnesota	73.8	+/-0.3
11	Massachusetts	73.5	+/-0.3
12	Mississippi	73.3	+/-0.5
13	Alabama	72.6	+/-0.4
14	Kentucky	72.1	+/-0.4
15	Indiana	71.9	+/-0.3
15	Texas	71.9	+/-0.2
17	West Virginia	70.8	+/-0.6
18	Nebraska	69.7	+/-0.6
19	Missouri	68.9	+/-0.4
20	Utah	67.8	+/-0.6
21	New Jersey	67.4	+/-0.3
22	South Dakota	67.1	+/-0.8
23	Maine	66.3	+/-0.8
24	North Dakota	66.2	+/-1.1
25	Rhode Island	65.4	+/-0.9
26	Arkansas	64.8	+/-0.6
27	Connecticut	64.6	+/-0.5
28	Oklahoma	64.5	+/-0.4
29	Hawaii	64.4	+/-0.7
30	Tennessee	63.3	+/-0.4
31	Kansas	63.0	+/-0.6
32	North Carolina	62.1	+/-0.3

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Georgia	61.0	+/-0.4
34	South Carolina	60.6	+/-0.5
35	New Mexico	58.8	+/-0.7
36	Virginia	56.4	+/-0.4
37	Maryland	55.7	+/-0.3
38	Montana	55.4	+/-0.9
39	Washington	54.8	+/-0.4
40	Vermont	52.2	+/-1.0
41	Idaho	50.9	+/-0.9
41	Oregon	50.9	+/-0.4
43	Delaware	50.2	+/-1.1
44	Colorado	47.4	+/-0.5
45	Alaska	45.4	+/-1.1
46	Arizona	45.3	+/-0.3
47	Florida	45.0	+/-0.3
48	New Hampshire	44.8	+/-0.8
49	Wyoming	42.2	+/-1.4
50	District of Columbia	41.7	+/-1.1
51	Nevada	31.9	+/-0.6
	Puerto Rico	94.6	+/-0.3

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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R0701

PERCENT OF PEOPLE 1 YEAR AND OVER WHO LIVED IN A DIFFERENT HOUSE IN EITHER THE U.S. OR PUERTO RICO 1 YEAR AGO - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Population 1 year and over

2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	14.1	+/-0.1
1	Alaska	19.3	+/-1.3
2	District of Columbia	19.2	+/-1.1
2	Nevada	19.2	+/-0.6
4	Idaho	17.9	+/-0.9
4	North Dakota	17.9	+/-1.0
6	Colorado	17.7	+/-0.4
7	Washington	17.6	+/-0.4
8	Wyoming	17.5	+/-1.3
9	Arizona	17.3	+/-0.4
10	Oregon	17.2	+/-0.5
11	South Dakota	16.9	+/-0.9
12	Oklahoma	16.7	+/-0.4
13	Arkansas	16.6	+/-0.6
13	Utah	16.6	+/-0.6
15	Montana	15.8	+/-0.9
16	Kansas	15.7	+/-0.5
17	Missouri	15.6	+/-0.4
18	Nebraska	15.5	+/-0.6
19	Georgia	15.3	+/-0.3
19	Iowa	15.3	+/-0.5
19	Texas	15.3	+/-0.2
22	Florida	15.2	+/-0.2
22	Indiana	15.2	+/-0.4
22	North Carolina	15.2	+/-0.3
22	Virginia	15.2	+/-0.3
26	Ohio	15.0	+/-0.3
27	Kentucky	14.9	+/-0.5
28	South Carolina	14.8	+/-0.4
28	Tennessee	14.8	+/-0.4
30	Minnesota	14.2	+/-0.4
31	Alabama	14.1	+/-0.5
31	Maine	14.1	+/-0.7

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Delaware	14.0	+/-1.0
33	Michigan	14.0	+/-0.3
33	Wisconsin	14.0	+/-0.3
36	New Mexico	13.8	+/-0.6
37	Maryland	13.6	+/-0.4
38	Hawaii	13.5	+/-0.7
38	Vermont	13.5	+/-0.8
40	Mississippi	13.4	+/-0.5
40	New Hampshire	13.4	+/-0.7
42	Rhode Island	13.1	+/-0.9
43	Louisiana	12.8	+/-0.4
44	California	12.7	+/-0.1
44	Illinois	12.7	+/-0.2
46	Connecticut	11.8	+/-0.5
46	Pennsylvania	11.8	+/-0.2
48	Massachusetts	11.5	+/-0.3
48	West Virginia	11.5	+/-0.6
50	New York	9.8	+/-0.2
51	New Jersey	9.1	+/-0.3
	Puerto Rico	7.1	+/-0.4

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R0702

PERCENT OF PEOPLE 1 YEAR AND OVER WHO LIVED IN A DIFFERENT HOUSE WITHIN THE SAME STATE (INCLUDING PUERTO RICO) 1 YEAR AGO - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Population 1 year and over
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	11.7	+/-0.1
1	Alaska	14.5	+/-1.2
1	Nevada	14.5	+/-0.6
3	Washington	14.3	+/-0.4
4	Arkansas	13.9	+/-0.6
5	Oklahoma	13.8	+/-0.4
6	Oregon	13.7	+/-0.5
6	South Dakota	13.7	+/-0.8
8	Arizona	13.5	+/-0.4
8	Colorado	13.5	+/-0.3
10	Idaho	13.4	+/-0.8
11	Texas	13.3	+/-0.2
11	Utah	13.3	+/-0.6
13	Ohio	13.1	+/-0.3
14	Indiana	12.9	+/-0.3
14	Missouri	12.9	+/-0.4
16	Nebraska	12.6	+/-0.5
17	Georgia	12.5	+/-0.3
17	Iowa	12.5	+/-0.4
17	Kansas	12.5	+/-0.4
17	Michigan	12.5	+/-0.2
21	Kentucky	12.4	+/-0.5
22	Florida	12.2	+/-0.2
22	Minnesota	12.2	+/-0.3
24	North Dakota	12.1	+/-0.9
24	Wisconsin	12.1	+/-0.3
26	North Carolina	12.0	+/-0.3
27	Maine	11.9	+/-0.7
27	Virginia	11.9	+/-0.3
29	Tennessee	11.8	+/-0.4
30	Alabama	11.7	+/-0.4
31	Montana	11.6	+/-0.8
32	California	11.3	+/-0.1

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
32	Wyoming	11.3	+/-1.2
34	South Carolina	11.2	+/-0.4
35	Mississippi	11.1	+/-0.6
35	New Mexico	11.1	+/-0.6
37	Illinois	11.0	+/-0.2
38	Louisiana	10.8	+/-0.4
38	Maryland	10.8	+/-0.4
40	District of Columbia	10.1	+/-0.9
41	Vermont	10.0	+/-0.8
42	Pennsylvania	9.9	+/-0.2
43	Hawaii	9.7	+/-0.7
44	Connecticut	9.6	+/-0.4
45	Massachusetts	9.4	+/-0.3
45	Rhode Island	9.4	+/-0.7
47	New Hampshire	9.3	+/-0.6
48	Delaware	9.2	+/-0.8
48	West Virginia	9.2	+/-0.5
50	New York	8.4	+/-0.2
51	New Jersey	7.4	+/-0.3
	Puerto Rico	6.4	+/-0.4

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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R0703

PERCENT OF PEOPLE 1 YEAR AND OVER WHO LIVED IN A DIFFERENT STATE (INCLUDING PUERTO RICO) 1 YEAR AGO - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Population 1 year and over

2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	2.4	+/-0.1
1	District of Columbia	9.0	+/-0.7
2	Wyoming	6.2	+/-0.8
3	North Dakota	5.7	+/-0.7
4	Alaska	4.8	+/-0.6
4	Delaware	4.8	+/-0.6
4	Nevada	4.8	+/-0.3
7	Idaho	4.5	+/-0.5
8	Colorado	4.2	+/-0.2
8	Montana	4.2	+/-0.6
10	New Hampshire	4.1	+/-0.4
11	Arizona	3.8	+/-0.2
11	Hawaii	3.8	+/-0.3
11	Rhode Island	3.8	+/-0.4
14	Oregon	3.5	+/-0.2
14	South Carolina	3.5	+/-0.2
16	Vermont	3.4	+/-0.4
16	Virginia	3.4	+/-0.2
18	Utah	3.3	+/-0.3
18	Washington	3.3	+/-0.2
20	Kansas	3.2	+/-0.3
20	South Dakota	3.2	+/-0.4
22	Florida	3.1	+/-0.1
22	North Carolina	3.1	+/-0.2
24	Tennessee	3.0	+/-0.2
25	Maryland	2.9	+/-0.2
25	Nebraska	2.9	+/-0.2
25	Oklahoma	2.9	+/-0.2
28	Arkansas	2.8	+/-0.2
28	Georgia	2.8	+/-0.2
28	Iowa	2.8	+/-0.2
31	Missouri	2.7	+/-0.1
31	New Mexico	2.7	+/-0.3

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Alabama	2.4	+/-0.2
33	Kentucky	2.4	+/-0.2
35	Connecticut	2.3	+/-0.2
35	Indiana	2.3	+/-0.2
35	Maine	2.3	+/-0.2
35	Mississippi	2.3	+/-0.2
35	West Virginia	2.3	+/-0.2
40	Texas	2.1	+/-0.1
41	Louisiana	2.0	+/-0.2
41	Massachusetts	2.0	+/-0.1
41	Minnesota	2.0	+/-0.1
44	Pennsylvania	1.9	+/-0.1
44	Wisconsin	1.9	+/-0.1
46	Ohio	1.8	+/-0.1
47	Illinois	1.7	+/-0.1
47	New Jersey	1.7	+/-0.1
49	Michigan	1.5	+/-0.1
50	California	1.3	+/-0.1
50	New York	1.3	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	0.7	+/-0.1

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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R0801

MEAN TRAVEL TIME TO WORK OF WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER WHO DID NOT WORK AT HOME (MINUTES) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Workers 16 years and over who did not work at home

2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Minute	Margin of Error
	United States	26.4	+/-0.1
1	New York	33.1	+/-0.1
2	Maryland	32.6	+/-0.3
3	New Jersey	31.3	+/-0.2
4	District of Columbia	29.8	+/-0.6
5	Massachusetts	29.7	+/-0.2
6	California	28.9	+/-0.1
7	Illinois	28.8	+/-0.2
8	Virginia	28.2	+/-0.2
9	Georgia	28.0	+/-0.3
10	New Hampshire	27.6	+/-0.5
11	Hawaii	27.4	+/-0.5
12	Washington	27.1	+/-0.2
13	Florida	27.0	+/-0.1
14	Pennsylvania	26.8	+/-0.2
15	Connecticut	26.4	+/-0.3
16	Texas	26.3	+/-0.1
17	Delaware	26.0	+/-0.7
18	West Virginia	25.5	+/-0.4
19	Colorado	25.4	+/-0.2
20	Louisiana	25.3	+/-0.3
21	Arizona	25.1	+/-0.2
22	Tennessee	24.8	+/-0.2
23	Rhode Island	24.7	+/-0.6
24	Alabama	24.6	+/-0.3
25	Michigan	24.4	+/-0.2
26	Mississippi	24.3	+/-0.4
26	North Carolina	24.3	+/-0.2
28	Nevada	24.2	+/-0.3
28	South Carolina	24.2	+/-0.2
30	Maine	24.0	+/-0.4
31	Missouri	23.6	+/-0.2
31	Oregon	23.6	+/-0.3

Rank	Geographical Area	Minute	Margin of Error
33	Minnesota	23.4	+/-0.2
33	Ohio	23.4	+/-0.1
35	Indiana	23.3	+/-0.2
35	Kentucky	23.3	+/-0.3
37	Vermont	23.0	+/-0.5
38	Arkansas	22.1	+/-0.3
39	Wisconsin	22.0	+/-0.1
40	New Mexico	21.7	+/-0.4
41	Oklahoma	21.4	+/-0.2
42	Utah	21.3	+/-0.3
43	Idaho	20.5	+/-0.4
44	Alaska	19.2	+/-0.7
45	Iowa	19.0	+/-0.2
45	Kansas	19.0	+/-0.2
45	Wyoming	19.0	+/-0.9
48	Nebraska	18.4	+/-0.2
49	Montana	18.0	+/-0.4
50	South Dakota	16.9	+/-0.4
51	North Dakota	16.6	+/-0.5
	Puerto Rico	29.2	+/-0.4

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

While the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R0802

PERCENT OF WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER WHO TRAVELED TO WORK BY CAR, TRUCK, OR VAN--DROVE ALONE - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Workers 16 years and over

2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	76.6	+/-0.1
1	Alabama	85.5	+/-0.5
2	Mississippi	85.4	+/-0.7
3	Tennessee	83.9	+/-0.5
4	Ohio	83.2	+/-0.3
5	Indiana	83.1	+/-0.4
6	South Carolina	83.0	+/-0.4
7	Louisiana	82.8	+/-0.6
7	Michigan	82.8	+/-0.3
9	West Virginia	82.7	+/-0.7
10	Arkansas	82.6	+/-0.6
10	Kansas	82.6	+/-0.5
12	Oklahoma	82.5	+/-0.4
13	Kentucky	82.1	+/-0.5
14	Nebraska	82.0	+/-0.6
14	North Dakota	82.0	+/-1.0
16	Missouri	81.8	+/-0.4
17	Delaware	81.4	+/-1.1
17	New Mexico	81.4	+/-0.7
17	North Carolina	81.4	+/-0.4
20	Wisconsin	81.2	+/-0.3
21	New Hampshire	81.1	+/-0.8
22	Iowa	81.0	+/-0.4
23	Texas	80.8	+/-0.3
24	South Dakota	80.6	+/-0.9
25	Florida	79.7	+/-0.3
25	Maine	79.7	+/-0.8
27	Georgia	79.6	+/-0.3
28	Rhode Island	79.0	+/-0.9
29	Connecticut	78.4	+/-0.6
30	Minnesota	78.1	+/-0.4
31	Nevada	77.8	+/-0.7
32	Virginia	77.5	+/-0.3

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Wyoming	77.3	+/-1.4
34	Arizona	77.1	+/-0.4
34	Idaho	77.1	+/-0.9
36	Vermont	76.9	+/-0.9
37	Colorado	76.5	+/-0.4
38	Pennsylvania	76.3	+/-0.3
39	Utah	75.8	+/-0.7
40	Montana	74.5	+/-1.0
41	California	73.9	+/-0.2
42	Maryland	73.8	+/-0.5
43	Illinois	73.6	+/-0.4
44	Washington	72.4	+/-0.4
45	New Jersey	71.8	+/-0.4
46	Oregon	71.2	+/-0.6
47	Massachusetts	70.2	+/-0.5
48	Alaska	67.9	+/-1.1
49	Hawaii	67.4	+/-0.9
50	New York	52.7	+/-0.3
51	District of Columbia	33.6	+/-1.3
	Puerto Rico	82.3	+/-0.7

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
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6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
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8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R0803

PERCENT OF WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER WHO TRAVELED TO WORK BY CAR, TRUCK, OR VAN--CARPOOLED - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Workers 16 years and over

2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	9.0	+/-0.1
1	Hawaii	13.5	+/-0.7
2	Alaska	12.6	+/-1.0
3	Utah	11.2	+/-0.5
4	Arkansas	10.8	+/-0.5
4	Idaho	10.8	+/-0.7
6	Arizona	10.6	+/-0.3
7	Nevada	10.5	+/-0.5
8	Montana	10.4	+/-0.8
9	Oklahoma	10.2	+/-0.4
9	Oregon	10.2	+/-0.5
9	Texas	10.2	+/-0.2
12	California	10.0	+/-0.1
12	Wyoming	10.0	+/-0.9
14	Georgia	9.9	+/-0.3
15	Washington	9.8	+/-0.3
16	Kentucky	9.7	+/-0.4
16	Rhode Island	9.7	+/-0.8
18	North Carolina	9.4	+/-0.3
19	South Carolina	9.3	+/-0.4
20	Mississippi	9.2	+/-0.5
21	Virginia	9.1	+/-0.3
22	Alabama	9.0	+/-0.4
22	Louisiana	9.0	+/-0.5
22	Nebraska	9.0	+/-0.5
22	New Mexico	9.0	+/-0.6
22	Tennessee	9.0	+/-0.4
27	Florida	8.9	+/-0.2
27	Kansas	8.9	+/-0.4
27	Maryland	8.9	+/-0.3
30	Maine	8.7	+/-0.6
30	Michigan	8.7	+/-0.2
30	Missouri	8.7	+/-0.3

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
30	West Virginia	8.7	+/-0.5
34	Indiana	8.6	+/-0.3
34	Iowa	8.6	+/-0.4
34	North Dakota	8.6	+/-0.8
37	Pennsylvania	8.5	+/-0.2
38	Colorado	8.4	+/-0.3
38	South Dakota	8.4	+/-0.6
40	Minnesota	8.3	+/-0.3
41	Vermont	8.2	+/-0.7
42	Delaware	7.9	+/-0.7
42	Illinois	7.9	+/-0.2
42	Wisconsin	7.9	+/-0.2
45	Connecticut	7.8	+/-0.5
45	Ohio	7.8	+/-0.2
47	New Hampshire	7.5	+/-0.6
47	New Jersey	7.5	+/-0.3
49	Massachusetts	7.4	+/-0.3
50	New York	6.6	+/-0.2
51	District of Columbia	5.2	+/-0.6
	Puerto Rico	8.6	+/-0.5

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

While the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
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5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R0804

PERCENT OF WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER WHO TRAVELED TO WORK BY PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION (EXCLUDING TAXICAB) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Workers 16 years and over
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	5.2	+/-0.1
1	District of Columbia	35.8	+/-1.6
2	New York	28.6	+/-0.2
3	New Jersey	11.6	+/-0.2
4	Massachusetts	10.6	+/-0.2
5	Illinois	9.3	+/-0.2
6	Maryland	9.0	+/-0.3
7	Hawaii	7.0	+/-0.5
8	Washington	6.2	+/-0.2
9	Pennsylvania	5.7	+/-0.2
10	California	5.2	+/-0.1
11	Connecticut	4.9	+/-0.3
12	Oregon	4.8	+/-0.3
13	Virginia	4.7	+/-0.2
14	Nevada	3.7	+/-0.3
15	Minnesota	3.6	+/-0.2
16	Colorado	3.0	+/-0.2
17	Rhode Island	2.9	+/-0.5
18	Delaware	2.7	+/-0.4
18	Utah	2.7	+/-0.3
20	Georgia	2.3	+/-0.1
21	Florida	2.2	+/-0.1
21	Wyoming	2.2	+/-0.5
23	Arizona	2.1	+/-0.2
24	Wisconsin	1.9	+/-0.1
25	Ohio	1.8	+/-0.1
26	Missouri	1.6	+/-0.1
27	Alaska	1.5	+/-0.3
27	Louisiana	1.5	+/-0.2
27	Texas	1.5	+/-0.1
30	Iowa	1.4	+/-0.2
31	Michigan	1.3	+/-0.1
31	Vermont	1.3	+/-0.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Indiana	1.1	+/-0.1
33	Kentucky	1.1	+/-0.1
33	North Carolina	1.1	+/-0.1
33	West Virginia	1.1	+/-0.2
37	New Hampshire	0.9	+/-0.2
37	New Mexico	0.9	+/-0.2
39	Idaho	0.8	+/-0.2
39	Montana	0.8	+/-0.3
39	Nebraska	0.8	+/-0.1
39	South Dakota	0.8	+/-0.3
39	Tennessee	0.8	+/-0.1
44	Kansas	0.6	+/-0.1
44	Maine	0.6	+/-0.2
46	Arkansas	0.5	+/-0.1
46	South Carolina	0.5	+/-0.1
48	North Dakota	0.4	+/-0.1
48	Oklahoma	0.4	+/-0.1
50	Alabama	0.3	+/-0.1
50	Mississippi	0.3	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	1.9	+/-0.2

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

While the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
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6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R0805

PERCENT OF WORKERS 16 YEARS AND OVER WHO WORKED OUTSIDE COUNTY OF RESIDENCE - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Workers 16 years and over
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	27.6	+/-0.1
1	Virginia	51.8	+/-0.4
2	Maryland	46.0	+/-0.5
3	New Jersey	45.7	+/-0.4
4	Georgia	41.4	+/-0.4
5	Rhode Island	37.3	+/-1.1
6	Minnesota	36.7	+/-0.4
7	Mississippi	36.2	+/-0.9
8	New York	36.0	+/-0.3
9	New Hampshire	35.7	+/-0.9
10	Massachusetts	34.8	+/-0.4
11	Missouri	34.5	+/-0.6
12	Colorado	34.3	+/-0.5
13	West Virginia	33.0	+/-0.7
14	Indiana	32.2	+/-0.4
15	Kentucky	32.0	+/-0.5
16	Michigan	30.6	+/-0.3
17	Ohio	30.5	+/-0.3
18	Louisiana	30.3	+/-0.6
19	South Carolina	29.8	+/-0.5
20	Pennsylvania	29.6	+/-0.3
21	Tennessee	28.7	+/-0.5
22	North Carolina	28.6	+/-0.3
23	Wisconsin	28.0	+/-0.3
24	Alabama	27.3	+/-0.6
25	Connecticut	26.8	+/-0.6
26	Illinois	26.7	+/-0.3
27	District of Columbia	26.2	+/-1.0
28	Oklahoma	25.6	+/-0.5
29	Arkansas	25.4	+/-0.7
30	Iowa	24.0	+/-0.5
31	Kansas	23.6	+/-0.5
32	Maine	23.1	+/-0.8

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Oregon	23.0	+/-0.5
34	Vermont	22.8	+/-1.1
35	Texas	22.6	+/-0.2
36	Nebraska	21.9	+/-0.5
37	Delaware	21.5	+/-1.2
38	Idaho	20.8	+/-0.8
39	South Dakota	19.9	+/-0.7
40	Florida	18.7	+/-0.3
41	Washington	18.6	+/-0.3
42	Utah	17.5	+/-0.5
43	California	17.3	+/-0.1
44	North Dakota	15.4	+/-0.8
45	New Mexico	15.3	+/-0.7
46	Montana	8.6	+/-0.6
47	Wyoming	8.1	+/-0.9
48	Alaska	7.2	+/-0.7
49	Arizona	5.8	+/-0.2
50	Nevada	5.2	+/-0.3
51	Hawaii	0.9	+/-0.2
	Puerto Rico	51.9	+/-0.8

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R1001

PERCENT OF GRANDPARENTS RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR GRANDCHILDREN - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	35.3	+/-0.3
1	Wyoming	57.8	+/-10.9
2	Arkansas	57.3	+/-2.9
3	Kentucky	54.7	+/-2.9
4	West Virginia	54.4	+/-4.1
5	Oklahoma	53.9	+/-2.3
6	Mississippi	52.7	+/-3.4
7	South Dakota	52.5	+/-6.4
8	Alabama	52.0	+/-2.1
9	Tennessee	49.6	+/-2.3
10	Louisiana	49.3	+/-3.1
11	District of Columbia	47.2	+/-8.7
12	New Mexico	46.6	+/-3.9
13	South Carolina	46.1	+/-2.9
14	Indiana	45.3	+/-2.3
15	Montana	44.3	+/-5.9
16	Missouri	44.1	+/-2.4
17	North Carolina	43.4	+/-2.0
18	Kansas	43.3	+/-4.7
19	North Dakota	42.6	+/-9.8
20	Ohio	42.1	+/-1.6
21	Georgia	41.9	+/-1.8
22	Iowa	40.3	+/-3.6
23	Maine	39.4	+/-5.9
24	Texas	39.3	+/-1.1
25	Arizona	38.4	+/-1.9
26	Delaware	37.7	+/-5.7
27	Idaho	36.9	+/-5.7
28	Michigan	36.8	+/-2.1
29	Pennsylvania	36.1	+/-1.8
30	Alaska	35.9	+/-5.6
31	Virginia	35.7	+/-1.9
32	Vermont	35.6	+/-7.9

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
32	Wisconsin	35.6	+/-3.0
34	Oregon	34.2	+/-3.5
35	Colorado	34.1	+/-2.9
35	Nevada	34.1	+/-2.9
37	Nebraska	33.6	+/-4.3
38	Washington	32.3	+/-2.4
39	New Hampshire	31.7	+/-5.4
40	Minnesota	31.0	+/-3.2
41	Rhode Island	30.6	+/-5.5
42	Connecticut	30.5	+/-3.6
43	Florida	30.3	+/-1.5
44	Illinois	29.5	+/-1.5
45	Maryland	29.3	+/-2.3
46	Massachusetts	27.2	+/-2.2
47	Utah	27.0	+/-3.1
48	New York	26.6	+/-1.2
49	New Jersey	23.9	+/-2.1
50	California	23.5	+/-0.6
51	Hawaii	18.1	+/-2.8
	Puerto Rico	45.5	+/-3.1

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
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8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R1101

PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT ARE MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Households

2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	48.0	+/-0.1
1	Utah	60.7	+/-0.8
2	Idaho	53.7	+/-1.0
3	Hawaii	52.1	+/-1.0
4	New Hampshire	52.0	+/-1.1
5	New Jersey	51.2	+/-0.4
5	Wyoming	51.2	+/-1.3
7	Minnesota	50.8	+/-0.4
8	Iowa	50.4	+/-0.6
8	Kansas	50.4	+/-0.7
10	South Dakota	50.2	+/-1.2
11	Colorado	50.0	+/-0.4
11	Texas	50.0	+/-0.3
11	Washington	50.0	+/-0.5
14	Virginia	49.9	+/-0.4
15	Nebraska	49.6	+/-0.7
16	California	49.2	+/-0.2
17	Arkansas	49.0	+/-0.7
17	Wisconsin	49.0	+/-0.4
19	Montana	48.9	+/-1.1
20	Oklahoma	48.7	+/-0.4
21	Maine	48.5	+/-0.9
21	Vermont	48.5	+/-1.1
23	Delaware	48.3	+/-1.3
23	Indiana	48.3	+/-0.5
23	Kentucky	48.3	+/-0.5
23	Oregon	48.3	+/-0.5
27	Connecticut	48.2	+/-0.6
28	Alaska	48.1	+/-1.2
29	Georgia	47.9	+/-0.4
29	Maryland	47.9	+/-0.5
29	Missouri	47.9	+/-0.5
29	North Dakota	47.9	+/-1.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
29	Tennessee	47.9	+/-0.5
34	Pennsylvania	47.8	+/-0.3
34	West Virginia	47.8	+/-0.9
36	Illinois	47.7	+/-0.3
37	North Carolina	47.6	+/-0.4
38	Michigan	47.2	+/-0.3
39	Alabama	46.8	+/-0.5
39	Arizona	46.8	+/-0.5
41	South Carolina	46.7	+/-0.6
42	Massachusetts	46.4	+/-0.4
43	Florida	46.2	+/-0.3
44	Ohio	46.1	+/-0.3
45	New Mexico	44.9	+/-0.8
46	Mississippi	43.9	+/-0.7
47	Nevada	43.8	+/-0.7
48	New York	43.6	+/-0.3
49	Louisiana	43.0	+/-0.7
50	Rhode Island	42.9	+/-1.3
51	District of Columbia	25.5	+/-1.3
	Puerto Rico	38.6	+/-0.6

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R1102

PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT ARE MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES WITH OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Households

2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Household	Margin of Error
	United States	18.8	+/-0.1
1	Utah	29.9	+/-0.7
2	Texas	22.2	+/-0.2
3	New Jersey	21.8	+/-0.3
4	California	21.6	+/-0.1
5	Idaho	21.2	+/-0.8
6	Colorado	21.0	+/-0.3
7	Nebraska	20.7	+/-0.5
8	Kansas	20.5	+/-0.5
9	Alaska	20.3	+/-1.3
10	Minnesota	20.2	+/-0.3
11	Virginia	20.0	+/-0.3
12	Wyoming	19.9	+/-1.1
13	Washington	19.8	+/-0.3
14	Maryland	19.7	+/-0.4
15	Hawaii	19.6	+/-0.9
16	Georgia	19.5	+/-0.3
17	Illinois	19.4	+/-0.2
18	South Dakota	19.0	+/-0.8
19	Iowa	18.9	+/-0.4
20	North Dakota	18.7	+/-0.9
20	Oklahoma	18.7	+/-0.4
22	Connecticut	18.5	+/-0.5
22	Indiana	18.5	+/-0.3
22	Massachusetts	18.5	+/-0.3
25	North Carolina	18.2	+/-0.3
25	Wisconsin	18.2	+/-0.3
27	Arkansas	18.0	+/-0.5
28	Missouri	17.8	+/-0.4
29	New Hampshire	17.7	+/-0.7
30	Kentucky	17.5	+/-0.4
30	Oregon	17.5	+/-0.4
32	New York	17.4	+/-0.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Household	Margin of Error
33	Arizona	17.3	+/-0.4
33	Tennessee	17.3	+/-0.4
35	Michigan	17.1	+/-0.2
35	Montana	17.1	+/-0.6
37	Ohio	17.0	+/-0.2
38	Nevada	16.9	+/-0.6
39	Pennsylvania	16.8	+/-0.2
40	Alabama	16.6	+/-0.4
41	Vermont	16.5	+/-0.8
42	Delaware	16.4	+/-0.8
43	South Carolina	16.1	+/-0.4
44	Louisiana	16.0	+/-0.5
44	New Mexico	16.0	+/-0.7
44	Rhode Island	16.0	+/-0.7
47	Mississippi	15.9	+/-0.5
48	West Virginia	15.3	+/-0.6
49	Florida	15.0	+/-0.2
50	Maine	14.7	+/-0.7
51	District of Columbia	9.9	+/-0.9
	Puerto Rico	11.7	+/-0.4

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R1103

PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH ONE OR MORE PEOPLE UNDER 18 YEARS - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Households
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	31.4	+/-0.1
1	Utah	41.1	+/-0.7
2	Texas	37.0	+/-0.2
3	California	35.0	+/-0.2
4	Alaska	34.4	+/-1.4
5	Georgia	34.3	+/-0.4
6	Mississippi	33.4	+/-0.6
7	New Jersey	33.2	+/-0.4
8	Maryland	33.0	+/-0.4
9	Oklahoma	32.5	+/-0.4
10	Idaho	32.3	+/-0.9
11	Virginia	31.8	+/-0.3
12	Colorado	31.7	+/-0.4
12	Kansas	31.7	+/-0.6
14	Hawaii	31.6	+/-1.0
15	Arkansas	31.3	+/-0.5
15	Indiana	31.3	+/-0.4
15	Louisiana	31.3	+/-0.5
15	Nebraska	31.3	+/-0.5
19	Illinois	31.2	+/-0.3
20	North Carolina	31.0	+/-0.3
21	Arizona	30.9	+/-0.4
22	Tennessee	30.8	+/-0.4
23	Kentucky	30.7	+/-0.4
23	Washington	30.7	+/-0.3
25	Alabama	30.6	+/-0.5
26	Minnesota	30.5	+/-0.3
26	Nevada	30.5	+/-0.6
28	South Dakota	30.2	+/-0.9
29	Wyoming	30.1	+/-1.3
30	Connecticut	29.8	+/-0.6
30	Delaware	29.8	+/-1.0
30	Missouri	29.8	+/-0.4

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
30	New Mexico	29.8	+/-0.9
30	New York	29.8	+/-0.2
35	Ohio	29.6	+/-0.3
35	South Carolina	29.6	+/-0.4
37	Iowa	29.4	+/-0.5
38	Massachusetts	29.3	+/-0.4
39	Michigan	29.0	+/-0.3
39	Wisconsin	29.0	+/-0.3
41	Rhode Island	28.7	+/-0.9
42	Oregon	28.3	+/-0.5
43	North Dakota	28.2	+/-1.2
43	Pennsylvania	28.2	+/-0.3
45	West Virginia	27.5	+/-0.7
46	Florida	27.3	+/-0.2
46	New Hampshire	27.3	+/-0.7
48	Montana	26.3	+/-0.8
49	Maine	25.5	+/-0.9
50	Vermont	25.3	+/-1.0
51	District of Columbia	22.7	+/-1.2
	Puerto Rico	30.8	+/-0.4

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R1104

PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH ONE OR MORE PEOPLE 65 YEARS AND OVER - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Households
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	28.1	+/-0.1
1	Florida	35.2	+/-0.1
2	Hawaii	34.8	+/-0.6
3	West Virginia	32.5	+/-0.4
4	Maine	32.2	+/-0.4
5	Delaware	31.4	+/-0.4
6	Arizona	30.8	+/-0.2
7	Pennsylvania	30.6	+/-0.1
8	Vermont	30.5	+/-0.6
9	New Mexico	30.4	+/-0.5
10	Montana	29.8	+/-0.6
10	Oregon	29.8	+/-0.3
10	South Carolina	29.8	+/-0.2
13	Rhode Island	29.5	+/-0.5
14	New Jersey	29.4	+/-0.2
15	Arkansas	29.3	+/-0.3
16	Alabama	29.2	+/-0.2
17	Connecticut	29.0	+/-0.3
17	New York	29.0	+/-0.1
19	New Hampshire	28.8	+/-0.4
20	Michigan	28.7	+/-0.1
20	Mississippi	28.7	+/-0.3
22	Massachusetts	28.6	+/-0.2
23	Tennessee	28.4	+/-0.2
24	Ohio	28.2	+/-0.1
25	Missouri	28.1	+/-0.2
25	Nevada	28.1	+/-0.3
27	California	27.9	+/-0.1
28	Idaho	27.8	+/-0.5
29	Kentucky	27.7	+/-0.2
30	Iowa	27.6	+/-0.2
30	North Carolina	27.6	+/-0.1
32	Oklahoma	27.5	+/-0.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Maryland	27.4	+/-0.2
34	Wisconsin	27.1	+/-0.2
35	Illinois	26.9	+/-0.1
35	South Dakota	26.9	+/-0.6
35	Virginia	26.9	+/-0.2
38	Indiana	26.8	+/-0.2
38	Louisiana	26.8	+/-0.3
40	Washington	26.6	+/-0.2
41	Kansas	26.5	+/-0.3
42	Nebraska	26.2	+/-0.3
43	Minnesota	25.8	+/-0.2
44	Wyoming	25.6	+/-0.6
45	Georgia	25.0	+/-0.2
46	Colorado	24.0	+/-0.2
47	North Dakota	23.7	+/-0.5
47	Texas	23.7	+/-0.1
49	Utah	22.7	+/-0.3
50	District of Columbia	20.4	+/-0.5
51	Alaska	20.1	+/-0.6
	Puerto Rico	36.3	+/-0.3

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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R1105

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Households
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Person	Margin of Error
	United States	2.65	+/-0.01
1	Utah	3.17	+/-0.02
2	Hawaii	3.11	+/-0.03
3	California	2.97	+/-0.01
4	Texas	2.85	+/-0.01
5	Alaska	2.84	+/-0.03
6	New Jersey	2.75	+/-0.01
7	Nevada	2.74	+/-0.02
8	Georgia	2.72	+/-0.01
8	Idaho	2.72	+/-0.02
10	Arizona	2.71	+/-0.01
11	Maryland	2.69	+/-0.01
12	New Mexico	2.68	+/-0.02
13	Florida	2.66	+/-0.01
13	New York	2.66	+/-0.01
15	Illinois	2.62	+/-0.01
15	Mississippi	2.62	+/-0.02
15	Virginia	2.62	+/-0.01
18	Delaware	2.61	+/-0.03
18	Louisiana	2.61	+/-0.01
20	Connecticut	2.59	+/-0.01
20	Oklahoma	2.59	+/-0.01
22	Washington	2.58	+/-0.01
23	Alabama	2.57	+/-0.02
23	Colorado	2.57	+/-0.01
25	Indiana	2.56	+/-0.01
25	Massachusetts	2.56	+/-0.01
25	South Carolina	2.56	+/-0.01
28	Kansas	2.55	+/-0.02
28	North Carolina	2.55	+/-0.01
28	Tennessee	2.55	+/-0.01
31	Oregon	2.54	+/-0.01
32	Arkansas	2.53	+/-0.02

Rank	Geographical Area	Person	Margin of Error
33	Michigan	2.51	+/-0.01
34	Kentucky	2.50	+/-0.01
34	Pennsylvania	2.50	+/-0.01
34	Wyoming	2.50	+/-0.04
37	Minnesota	2.49	+/-0.01
37	Missouri	2.49	+/-0.01
37	New Hampshire	2.49	+/-0.02
37	Rhode Island	2.49	+/-0.02
41	Nebraska	2.48	+/-0.01
42	Ohio	2.45	+/-0.01
43	West Virginia	2.44	+/-0.02
44	South Dakota	2.43	+/-0.02
45	Iowa	2.42	+/-0.01
45	Montana	2.42	+/-0.02
45	Wisconsin	2.42	+/-0.01
48	Maine	2.37	+/-0.02
49	Vermont	2.36	+/-0.03
50	North Dakota	2.33	+/-0.03
51	District of Columbia	2.24	+/-0.02
	Puerto Rico	2.81	+/-0.02

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
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8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R1106

PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT ARE MULTIGENERATIONAL - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Households
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
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The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	3.9	+/-0.1
1	Hawaii	7.7	+/-0.6
2	California	5.9	+/-0.1
3	Mississippi	5.2	+/-0.3
4	Texas	5.1	+/-0.1
5	Maryland	5.0	+/-0.2
6	Utah	4.5	+/-0.3
7	Georgia	4.4	+/-0.2
7	New Jersey	4.4	+/-0.2
9	New York	4.3	+/-0.1
10	Arizona	4.2	+/-0.2
10	Nevada	4.2	+/-0.3
12	Alaska	4.0	+/-0.4
12	Florida	4.0	+/-0.1
14	Delaware	3.9	+/-0.5
15	New Mexico	3.8	+/-0.4
15	Virginia	3.8	+/-0.2
17	District of Columbia	3.7	+/-0.6
17	Louisiana	3.7	+/-0.2
17	South Carolina	3.7	+/-0.2
20	Illinois	3.6	+/-0.1
21	Alabama	3.5	+/-0.2
21	Massachusetts	3.5	+/-0.2
21	Tennessee	3.5	+/-0.2
24	Rhode Island	3.4	+/-0.4
25	North Carolina	3.3	+/-0.2
25	Pennsylvania	3.3	+/-0.1
27	Oklahoma	3.2	+/-0.2
27	West Virginia	3.2	+/-0.3
29	Arkansas	3.1	+/-0.3
29	Colorado	3.1	+/-0.2
29	Kentucky	3.1	+/-0.2
32	Washington	3.0	+/-0.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Connecticut	2.9	+/-0.2
33	Indiana	2.9	+/-0.2
33	Michigan	2.9	+/-0.1
33	Ohio	2.9	+/-0.1
37	Idaho	2.8	+/-0.3
37	Missouri	2.8	+/-0.2
39	Oregon	2.7	+/-0.2
40	New Hampshire	2.6	+/-0.3
41	Kansas	2.5	+/-0.2
42	Maine	2.2	+/-0.3
43	Minnesota	2.1	+/-0.1
43	Wyoming	2.1	+/-0.5
45	Nebraska	2.0	+/-0.2
45	South Dakota	2.0	+/-0.3
45	Wisconsin	2.0	+/-0.1
48	Iowa	1.9	+/-0.2
48	Vermont	1.9	+/-0.3
50	Montana	1.6	+/-0.2
51	North Dakota	1.5	+/-0.3
	Puerto Rico	5.8	+/-0.3

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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R1201

PERCENT OF MEN 15 YEARS AND OVER WHO WERE NEVER MARRIED - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Males 15 years and over
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	36.7	+/-0.1
1	District of Columbia	57.4	+/-1.5
2	New York	41.7	+/-0.3
3	California	40.6	+/-0.2
4	Alaska	40.4	+/-1.1
4	Massachusetts	40.4	+/-0.4
6	Rhode Island	40.1	+/-1.1
7	Louisiana	38.7	+/-0.5
8	Illinois	38.3	+/-0.2
9	Connecticut	38.2	+/-0.6
10	New Jersey	37.8	+/-0.3
11	Hawaii	37.7	+/-1.0
12	Maryland	37.6	+/-0.5
13	Arizona	37.4	+/-0.4
13	New Mexico	37.4	+/-0.9
15	Mississippi	37.3	+/-0.7
16	Nevada	37.1	+/-0.7
17	North Dakota	36.9	+/-1.1
17	Pennsylvania	36.9	+/-0.3
19	Georgia	36.7	+/-0.4
20	Delaware	36.6	+/-1.0
20	Michigan	36.6	+/-0.3
22	Texas	36.0	+/-0.2
23	South Carolina	35.6	+/-0.5
24	Colorado	35.5	+/-0.4
25	Florida	35.4	+/-0.2
25	Wisconsin	35.4	+/-0.3
27	Virginia	35.3	+/-0.4
28	Ohio	35.2	+/-0.3
29	Vermont	35.1	+/-1.1
30	Minnesota	34.9	+/-0.4
30	Washington	34.9	+/-0.4
32	North Carolina	34.7	+/-0.3

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
32	Oregon	34.7	+/-0.5
34	Indiana	34.5	+/-0.4
35	Nebraska	34.4	+/-0.7
36	South Dakota	34.3	+/-1.1
37	Alabama	34.1	+/-0.5
38	Kansas	33.6	+/-0.5
39	Missouri	33.5	+/-0.4
40	New Hampshire	33.4	+/-0.8
41	Montana	33.3	+/-0.9
42	Utah	33.2	+/-0.7
43	Tennessee	33.0	+/-0.3
44	Iowa	32.7	+/-0.6
45	Oklahoma	32.2	+/-0.4
46	Maine	32.0	+/-0.7
47	Kentucky	31.6	+/-0.4
48	Idaho	31.3	+/-0.9
48	West Virginia	31.3	+/-0.7
50	Wyoming	30.9	+/-1.3
51	Arkansas	30.7	+/-0.6
	Puerto Rico	43.7	+/-0.6

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R1202

PERCENT OF WOMEN 15 YEARS AND OVER WHO WERE NEVER MARRIED - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Females 15 years and over
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	30.5	+/-0.1
1	District of Columbia	53.6	+/-1.2
2	New York	36.3	+/-0.2
3	Massachusetts	34.5	+/-0.4
4	Rhode Island	34.1	+/-1.0
5	California	33.6	+/-0.1
6	Maryland	33.0	+/-0.4
7	Illinois	32.8	+/-0.3
8	Louisiana	32.7	+/-0.6
9	Connecticut	32.6	+/-0.4
10	Mississippi	32.0	+/-0.5
11	Georgia	31.8	+/-0.3
12	New Jersey	31.7	+/-0.3
13	Delaware	31.3	+/-1.0
14	New Mexico	30.9	+/-0.6
15	Pennsylvania	30.8	+/-0.3
16	Michigan	30.7	+/-0.3
17	Alaska	30.5	+/-1.2
18	Arizona	29.8	+/-0.4
18	South Carolina	29.8	+/-0.4
20	Texas	29.6	+/-0.2
20	Virginia	29.6	+/-0.3
22	Nevada	29.5	+/-0.5
23	Hawaii	29.3	+/-0.9
24	Ohio	29.2	+/-0.3
25	North Carolina	29.0	+/-0.3
26	Wisconsin	28.9	+/-0.3
27	Minnesota	28.7	+/-0.3
28	Indiana	28.6	+/-0.4
29	Alabama	28.5	+/-0.4
29	Florida	28.5	+/-0.2
29	Vermont	28.5	+/-0.9
32	Colorado	27.9	+/-0.4

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Missouri	27.8	+/-0.3
34	North Dakota	27.7	+/-1.2
35	Washington	27.6	+/-0.4
36	Oregon	27.4	+/-0.5
36	Tennessee	27.4	+/-0.3
38	Nebraska	26.9	+/-0.6
39	Utah	26.7	+/-0.5
40	Iowa	26.5	+/-0.5
40	Kansas	26.5	+/-0.5
40	South Dakota	26.5	+/-1.1
43	New Hampshire	26.4	+/-0.7
44	Kentucky	25.6	+/-0.4
44	Maine	25.6	+/-0.7
46	Idaho	25.5	+/-0.9
47	Wyoming	25.2	+/-1.6
48	Montana	25.0	+/-0.8
49	Oklahoma	24.9	+/-0.4
50	West Virginia	24.5	+/-0.7
51	Arkansas	24.3	+/-0.6
	Puerto Rico	36.3	+/-0.6

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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R1203

RATIO OF UNMARRIED MEN 15 TO 44 YEARS PER 100 UNMARRIED WOMEN 15 TO 44 YEARS - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Female population

2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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Rank	Geographical Area	Ratio	Margin of Error
	United States	110.7	+/-0.2
1	Alaska	136.8	+/-5.7
2	North Dakota	134.3	+/-6.2
3	Hawaii	127.0	+/-3.5
4	Montana	121.6	+/-4.5
5	Colorado	119.8	+/-1.7
6	Kansas	119.0	+/-2.4
7	South Dakota	117.7	+/-4.5
8	Washington	116.9	+/-1.3
9	Utah	116.5	+/-2.7
10	Nebraska	116.4	+/-2.1
11	West Virginia	116.3	+/-3.1
11	Wyoming	116.3	+/-8.0
13	Arizona	114.6	+/-1.0
14	Oklahoma	114.5	+/-1.6
15	Iowa	114.4	+/-2.1
16	California	114.3	+/-0.5
17	New Mexico	114.2	+/-2.9
18	Kentucky	113.7	+/-1.5
19	New Hampshire	113.4	+/-3.1
20	Wisconsin	113.2	+/-1.1
21	Nevada	112.9	+/-2.1
22	Minnesota	112.7	+/-1.4
22	Oregon	112.7	+/-1.9
22	Texas	112.7	+/-0.7
25	Idaho	112.4	+/-3.9
25	Vermont	112.4	+/-4.2
27	Arkansas	111.6	+/-3.1
28	Virginia	110.7	+/-1.2
29	New Jersey	110.3	+/-1.1
30	Missouri	110.2	+/-1.6
31	Michigan	109.9	+/-0.8
32	Florida	109.8	+/-0.8

Rank	Geographical Area	Ratio	Margin of Error
33	Pennsylvania	109.6	+/-0.8
34	South Carolina	109.1	+/-1.8
35	Ohio	108.9	+/-0.9
36	Maine	108.8	+/-2.5
37	Illinois	108.6	+/-0.9
38	Indiana	108.4	+/-1.4
39	Connecticut	108.3	+/-1.7
40	North Carolina	108.1	+/-1.3
40	Tennessee	108.1	+/-1.2
42	Louisiana	106.3	+/-1.8
43	Massachusetts	105.8	+/-1.1
44	New York	105.3	+/-0.6
45	Rhode Island	105.2	+/-2.7
46	Maryland	104.5	+/-1.1
47	Alabama	104.4	+/-1.6
47	Georgia	104.4	+/-1.2
49	Delaware	104.0	+/-3.2
50	Mississippi	103.9	+/-2.2
51	District of Columbia	90.9	+/-1.9
	Puerto Rico	102.3	+/-1.7

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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R1204

MEDIAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE FOR MEN - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Male population
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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Rank	Geographical Area	Median Age	Margin of Error
	United States	29.7	+/-0.1
1	Massachusetts	31.0	+/-0.3
1	New York	31.0	+/-0.3
3	District of Columbia	30.7	+/-1.3
3	Rhode Island	30.7	+/-0.8
5	California	30.6	+/-0.1
5	Connecticut	30.6	+/-0.5
5	New Jersey	30.6	+/-0.2
5	Vermont	30.6	+/-0.9
9	Maryland	30.5	+/-0.3
9	New Hampshire	30.5	+/-0.6
11	Florida	30.4	+/-0.3
12	Illinois	30.3	+/-0.2
13	Oregon	30.2	+/-0.4
14	Michigan	30.1	+/-0.2
14	Pennsylvania	30.1	+/-0.2
16	Delaware	29.8	+/-0.7
17	Arizona	29.7	+/-0.3
17	Nevada	29.7	+/-0.7
19	Maine	29.6	+/-0.7
20	Ohio	29.5	+/-0.2
21	Virginia	29.4	+/-0.3
21	West Virginia	29.4	+/-0.5
21	Wisconsin	29.4	+/-0.3
24	Colorado	29.3	+/-0.4
24	Louisiana	29.3	+/-0.5
24	South Carolina	29.3	+/-0.5
27	Minnesota	29.2	+/-0.3
27	Washington	29.2	+/-0.3
29	North Carolina	29.1	+/-0.4
30	Hawaii	28.9	+/-0.8
30	Indiana	28.9	+/-0.4
32	Georgia	28.8	+/-0.4

Rank	Geographical Area	Median Age	Margin of Error
33	Montana	28.7	+/-0.7
34	Mississippi	28.6	+/-0.8
34	Nebraska	28.6	+/-0.5
34	Texas	28.6	+/-0.3
37	Alabama	28.4	+/-0.6
38	Missouri	28.3	+/-0.5
38	New Mexico	28.3	+/-1.0
38	Tennessee	28.3	+/-0.6
41	Iowa	28.2	+/-0.6
42	Alaska	28.0	+/-1.1
42	Kentucky	28.0	+/-0.6
44	Kansas	27.6	+/-0.5
44	Oklahoma	27.6	+/-0.5
46	Wyoming	27.5	+/-1.3
47	North Dakota	27.4	+/-1.0
48	Arkansas	27.2	+/-0.5
49	Idaho	26.8	+/-0.8
50	South Dakota	26.4	+/-0.7
50	Utah	26.4	+/-0.5
	Puerto Rico	31.8	+/-0.9

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

While the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
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6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R1205

MEDIAN AGE AT FIRST MARRIAGE FOR WOMEN - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Female population
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Median Age	Margin of Error
	United States	27.8	+/-0.1
1	District of Columbia	30.6	+/-0.9
2	Rhode Island	30.1	+/-0.9
3	Massachusetts	29.9	+/-0.3
4	New York	29.7	+/-0.2
5	Vermont	29.4	+/-0.9
6	Connecticut	29.2	+/-0.4
6	New Jersey	29.2	+/-0.2
8	Maryland	29.0	+/-0.4
9	California	28.7	+/-0.2
9	Illinois	28.7	+/-0.3
11	Pennsylvania	28.6	+/-0.3
12	Delaware	28.5	+/-1.3
13	Florida	28.4	+/-0.3
14	New Hampshire	28.3	+/-0.9
15	Hawaii	28.2	+/-0.6
16	Michigan	27.9	+/-0.3
16	Nevada	27.9	+/-0.6
16	Oregon	27.9	+/-0.6
19	Ohio	27.7	+/-0.4
19	South Carolina	27.7	+/-0.6
21	New Mexico	27.6	+/-0.9
21	Virginia	27.6	+/-0.3
23	Georgia	27.5	+/-0.4
24	Colorado	27.4	+/-0.5
24	Louisiana	27.4	+/-0.6
24	Wisconsin	27.4	+/-0.4
27	Arizona	27.3	+/-0.3
27	Minnesota	27.3	+/-0.3
27	North Carolina	27.3	+/-0.4
30	Maine	27.2	+/-0.8
30	Montana	27.2	+/-1.0
32	Mississippi	27.0	+/-0.6

Rank	Geographical Area	Median Age	Margin of Error
33	Alabama	26.9	+/-0.4
33	Washington	26.9	+/-0.4
35	Nebraska	26.8	+/-0.6
35	West Virginia	26.8	+/-0.7
37	Indiana	26.7	+/-0.3
38	Texas	26.6	+/-0.2
39	Iowa	26.4	+/-0.3
39	Missouri	26.4	+/-0.3
39	Tennessee	26.4	+/-0.3
42	Alaska	26.2	+/-0.8
42	Kentucky	26.2	+/-0.4
42	South Dakota	26.2	+/-0.5
45	Wyoming	26.1	+/-0.9
46	Kansas	25.9	+/-0.3
47	Arkansas	25.7	+/-0.3
47	Oklahoma	25.7	+/-0.3
49	North Dakota	25.4	+/-0.7
50	Idaho	25.3	+/-0.4
51	Utah	24.3	+/-0.4
	Puerto Rico	29.7	+/-0.9

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R1251

MARRIAGE RATE PER 1,000 WOMEN 15 YEARS AND OVER (MARRIAGES IN THE LAST YEAR PER 1,000 WOMEN) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Females 15 years and over

2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Rate	Margin of Error
	United States	17.2	+/-0.2
1	Alaska	30.7	+/-5.1
2	Utah	28.3	+/-3.1
3	North Dakota	22.4	+/-4.0
4	Hawaii	21.8	+/-3.3
5	Wyoming	21.7	+/-4.0
6	Oklahoma	21.5	+/-1.8
7	South Dakota	21.1	+/-4.5
8	District of Columbia	20.9	+/-3.5
9	Idaho	20.8	+/-2.6
10	Kentucky	20.6	+/-1.6
11	Texas	20.4	+/-0.8
12	Arkansas	20.2	+/-2.5
13	Colorado	20.0	+/-1.5
14	Iowa	19.9	+/-1.5
15	West Virginia	19.5	+/-2.5
16	Nevada	19.4	+/-2.0
17	Georgia	19.1	+/-1.3
17	Washington	19.1	+/-1.2
19	Kansas	18.9	+/-1.8
20	Tennessee	18.7	+/-1.4
20	Virginia	18.7	+/-1.2
22	Montana	18.6	+/-4.0
23	Delaware	18.4	+/-3.4
24	Indiana	18.3	+/-1.3
25	Oregon	18.2	+/-1.4
26	New Mexico	17.9	+/-2.7
26	North Carolina	17.9	+/-1.1
28	Arizona	17.3	+/-1.4
28	Minnesota	17.3	+/-1.2
30	Missouri	17.2	+/-1.2
30	Nebraska	17.2	+/-1.9
32	California	16.9	+/-0.5

Rank	Geographical Area	Rate	Margin of Error
32	South Carolina	16.9	+/-1.6
34	Louisiana	16.6	+/-1.7
35	Alabama	16.2	+/-1.4
35	Mississippi	16.2	+/-1.8
37	Florida	16.1	+/-0.8
38	Wisconsin	16.0	+/-1.1
39	Maine	15.9	+/-2.7
39	Ohio	15.9	+/-0.8
41	Pennsylvania	15.8	+/-0.8
42	Maryland	15.5	+/-1.3
43	Vermont	15.4	+/-3.4
44	Illinois	15.2	+/-0.9
45	Michigan	14.5	+/-0.7
45	New York	14.5	+/-0.7
47	New Hampshire	14.3	+/-2.5
48	Massachusetts	14.0	+/-1.2
49	Connecticut	13.2	+/-1.6
50	New Jersey	12.8	+/-0.9
51	Rhode Island	12.5	+/-3.1
	Puerto Rico	7.2	+/-1.2

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Marriage estimates may vary from the marriage data released by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) because of differences in methodology and data collection. NCHS uses information collected on marriage certificates from states providing them. From these administrative records, NCHS then publishes information about couples who married in a calendar year. In contrast, the ACS collects survey-based reports from individuals as to whether or not they married in the last 12 months. We recommend using caution when comparing the NCHS estimates to the ACS estimates of marriages.

While the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R1252

MARRIAGE RATE PER 1,000 MEN 15 YEARS AND OVER (MARRIAGES IN THE LAST YEAR PER 1,000 MEN) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Males 15 years and over

2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Rate	Margin of Error
	United States	18.5	+/-0.2
1	District of Columbia	26.6	+/-4.9
1	Utah	26.6	+/-2.6
3	Alaska	25.5	+/-4.2
3	Hawaii	25.5	+/-3.8
5	Wyoming	23.4	+/-4.9
6	Idaho	22.8	+/-2.7
7	North Dakota	22.5	+/-4.1
8	Kentucky	21.8	+/-1.9
9	Texas	21.5	+/-0.9
10	Nevada	21.4	+/-2.4
11	Iowa	20.8	+/-2.0
12	Arkansas	20.7	+/-2.3
13	Oklahoma	20.6	+/-1.6
14	Georgia	20.2	+/-1.4
14	Tennessee	20.2	+/-1.3
14	Virginia	20.2	+/-1.2
17	Washington	20.1	+/-1.3
18	Colorado	20.0	+/-1.5
18	North Carolina	20.0	+/-1.1
20	South Carolina	19.1	+/-1.7
21	South Dakota	18.7	+/-4.1
22	Indiana	18.6	+/-1.4
22	Louisiana	18.6	+/-1.8
22	Nebraska	18.6	+/-2.4
25	Delaware	18.5	+/-3.5
25	Oregon	18.5	+/-1.7
27	California	18.4	+/-0.6
28	Arizona	18.2	+/-1.5
28	Kansas	18.2	+/-1.7
28	Missouri	18.2	+/-1.4
31	Florida	18.1	+/-1.0
32	Montana	18.0	+/-3.5

Rank	Geographical Area	Rate	Margin of Error
33	Mississippi	17.6	+/-2.1
34	Alabama	17.5	+/-1.5
34	New Mexico	17.5	+/-2.5
36	West Virginia	17.4	+/-2.7
37	Minnesota	17.3	+/-1.1
38	Pennsylvania	17.2	+/-0.8
39	Maryland	17.1	+/-1.4
40	Ohio	16.9	+/-1.0
41	Illinois	16.5	+/-1.1
42	Maine	16.3	+/-2.9
42	New York	16.3	+/-0.8
44	Vermont	16.2	+/-3.4
45	Wisconsin	16.1	+/-1.3
46	Massachusetts	16.0	+/-1.5
47	Rhode Island	15.8	+/-3.3
48	Connecticut	15.6	+/-1.9
48	Michigan	15.6	+/-0.9
50	New Hampshire	15.1	+/-2.8
51	New Jersey	14.4	+/-1.0
	Puerto Rico	8.4	+/-1.3

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R1253

DIVORCE RATE PER 1,000 WOMEN 15 YEARS AND OVER (DIVORCES IN THE LAST YEAR PER 1,000 WOMEN) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Females 15 years and over
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Rate	Margin of Error
	United States	8.3	+/-0.1
1	Wyoming	15.5	+/-4.4
2	Arkansas	13.2	+/-1.7
3	Nevada	12.3	+/-1.8
4	Alaska	11.7	+/-3.4
5	Oklahoma	11.6	+/-1.1
6	Kentucky	11.0	+/-1.2
7	Indiana	10.6	+/-1.0
7	West Virginia	10.6	+/-2.2
9	Idaho	10.4	+/-2.0
9	Utah	10.4	+/-1.5
11	Mississippi	9.9	+/-1.4
12	Texas	9.8	+/-0.5
13	Nebraska	9.6	+/-1.5
14	Washington	9.5	+/-1.0
15	Alabama	9.4	+/-1.3
15	Missouri	9.4	+/-0.9
15	Montana	9.4	+/-2.3
15	Oregon	9.4	+/-1.2
19	Arizona	9.3	+/-1.0
19	New Mexico	9.3	+/-1.9
19	Tennessee	9.3	+/-1.0
22	South Dakota	9.2	+/-2.7
23	District of Columbia	9.0	+/-3.1
23	Kansas	9.0	+/-1.2
25	Colorado	8.8	+/-0.8
25	Virginia	8.8	+/-0.8
27	Florida	8.7	+/-0.5
27	South Carolina	8.7	+/-1.2
29	Ohio	8.4	+/-0.7
30	Vermont	8.2	+/-2.4
31	Georgia	8.1	+/-0.7
32	North Carolina	7.9	+/-0.6

Rank	Geographical Area	Rate	Margin of Error
33	Massachusetts	7.8	+/-0.8
33	Minnesota	7.8	+/-0.9
35	Iowa	7.7	+/-1.4
35	Louisiana	7.7	+/-1.1
35	Maine	7.7	+/-1.8
35	Michigan	7.7	+/-0.6
35	New Hampshire	7.7	+/-2.0
40	Connecticut	7.6	+/-1.2
41	Maryland	7.4	+/-0.9
42	Pennsylvania	7.3	+/-0.6
43	Illinois	7.1	+/-0.6
43	North Dakota	7.1	+/-2.3
45	California	6.9	+/-0.4
46	New York	6.7	+/-0.5
47	New Jersey	6.4	+/-0.6
47	Wisconsin	6.4	+/-0.7
49	Delaware	6.1	+/-1.9
50	Hawaii	5.6	+/-1.6
51	Rhode Island	5.5	+/-1.3
	Puerto Rico	6.9	+/-1.2

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Divorce estimates may vary from the divorce data released by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) because of differences in methodology and data collection. NCHS uses information collected on divorce decrees from states providing them. From these administrative records, NCHS then publishes information about couples who divorced in a calendar year. In contrast, the ACS collects survey-based reports from individuals as to whether or not they divorced in the last 12 months. We recommend using caution when comparing the NCHS estimates to the ACS estimates of divorces.

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R1254

DIVORCE RATE PER 1,000 MEN 15 YEARS AND OVER (DIVORCES IN THE LAST YEAR PER 1,000 MEN) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Males 15 years and over
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Rate	Margin of Error
	United States	7.9	+/-0.1
1	Nevada	12.6	+/-1.7
2	Idaho	12.2	+/-2.1
3	West Virginia	12.0	+/-2.1
4	Kansas	11.7	+/-1.5
4	Oklahoma	11.7	+/-1.0
6	Maine	11.4	+/-2.8
7	Kentucky	10.8	+/-1.4
8	Alabama	10.7	+/-1.3
8	Arkansas	10.7	+/-1.5
10	Wyoming	10.2	+/-3.3
11	Indiana	10.0	+/-0.9
12	Georgia	9.8	+/-1.0
13	Ohio	9.3	+/-0.8
14	Washington	9.1	+/-0.9
15	Alaska	9.0	+/-2.7
15	Mississippi	9.0	+/-1.7
15	Tennessee	9.0	+/-0.9
18	South Carolina	8.9	+/-1.2
19	Louisiana	8.8	+/-1.0
20	Missouri	8.7	+/-0.9
20	Texas	8.7	+/-0.5
22	North Carolina	8.6	+/-0.8
22	Vermont	8.6	+/-2.8
24	Arizona	8.3	+/-0.8
25	Colorado	8.1	+/-1.0
25	Florida	8.1	+/-0.6
25	Nebraska	8.1	+/-1.3
25	Oregon	8.1	+/-1.2
25	Utah	8.1	+/-1.6
30	New Mexico	8.0	+/-1.6
30	Virginia	8.0	+/-0.7
32	Michigan	7.9	+/-0.7

Rank	Geographical Area	Rate	Margin of Error
32	North Dakota	7.9	+/-2.5
34	Maryland	7.5	+/-1.1
35	Iowa	7.4	+/-1.3
36	New Hampshire	7.2	+/-1.8
37	Montana	7.1	+/-2.0
37	Wisconsin	7.1	+/-0.7
39	Connecticut	7.0	+/-1.2
40	Pennsylvania	6.9	+/-0.6
41	District of Columbia	6.8	+/-2.6
41	Hawaii	6.8	+/-1.5
41	Illinois	6.8	+/-0.6
44	Massachusetts	6.4	+/-0.6
44	Minnesota	6.4	+/-0.8
46	California	6.1	+/-0.3
46	Delaware	6.1	+/-1.7
48	New Jersey	6.0	+/-0.8
49	New York	5.6	+/-0.4
49	South Dakota	5.6	+/-1.7
51	Rhode Island	4.5	+/-1.6
	Puerto Rico	6.0	+/-1.0

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Divorce estimates may vary from the divorce data released by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) because of differences in methodology and data collection. NCHS uses information collected on divorce decrees from states providing them. From these administrative records, NCHS then publishes information about couples who divorced in a calendar year. In contrast, the ACS collects survey-based reports from individuals as to whether or not they divorced in the last 12 months. We recommend using caution when comparing the NCHS estimates to the ACS estimates of divorces.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
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8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R1303

WOMEN 15 TO 50 YEARS OLD WHO HAD A BIRTH IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (PER 1,000 WOMEN) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Women 15 to 50 years

2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Rate	Margin of Error
	United States	51	+/-1
1	North Dakota	71	+/-10
2	Nebraska	68	+/-6
2	Utah	68	+/-4
4	Alaska	64	+/-9
5	Arkansas	61	+/-6
5	Iowa	61	+/-4
7	Idaho	60	+/-6
8	Minnesota	59	+/-3
9	Kansas	58	+/-5
9	South Dakota	58	+/-6
9	Texas	58	+/-2
9	Wyoming	58	+/-11
13	Hawaii	57	+/-5
13	Montana	57	+/-8
15	Louisiana	55	+/-4
16	Arizona	54	+/-3
16	Georgia	54	+/-3
16	Rhode Island	54	+/-8
16	South Carolina	54	+/-4
20	Ohio	53	+/-2
21	Kentucky	52	+/-4
21	Maryland	52	+/-3
21	New Mexico	52	+/-6
21	Oklahoma	52	+/-3
25	Alabama	51	+/-4
25	Illinois	51	+/-2
25	Indiana	51	+/-3
25	Missouri	51	+/-3
25	Pennsylvania	51	+/-2
25	Tennessee	51	+/-3
25	Virginia	51	+/-2
25	Washington	51	+/-2

Rank	Geographical Area	Rate	Margin of Error
33	Colorado	50	+/-4
33	Michigan	50	+/-2
33	New Hampshire	50	+/-7
33	North Carolina	50	+/-2
33	Wisconsin	50	+/-3
38	California	49	+/-1
38	Nevada	49	+/-4
38	Oregon	49	+/-4
38	West Virginia	49	+/-6
42	Mississippi	48	+/-4
42	New Jersey	48	+/-2
44	Florida	46	+/-2
45	New York	45	+/-1
46	Delaware	44	+/-7
47	Massachusetts	43	+/-3
48	District of Columbia	42	+/-7
49	Connecticut	41	+/-4
50	Maine	40	+/-5
50	Vermont	40	+/-6
	Puerto Rico	34	+/-3

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
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R1304

TOTAL FERTILITY RATE (TFR) OF WOMEN (PER 1,000 WOMEN) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Women 15 to 50 years
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

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A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Rate	Margin of Error
	United States	1,829	+/-16
1	North Dakota	2,345	+/-307
2	Nebraska	2,341	+/-189
3	Utah	2,306	+/-146
4	Iowa	2,184	+/-151
5	Alaska	2,162	+/-299
6	Arkansas	2,143	+/-202
7	Idaho	2,123	+/-213
8	Minnesota	2,076	+/-103
9	Texas	2,046	+/-54
10	Kansas	2,018	+/-161
11	South Dakota	1,998	+/-230
12	Wyoming	1,997	+/-386
13	Rhode Island	1,965	+/-292
14	Hawaii	1,962	+/-183
15	Montana	1,958	+/-293
16	New Hampshire	1,952	+/-256
17	Georgia	1,951	+/-103
18	Arizona	1,937	+/-108
19	South Carolina	1,922	+/-134
20	Ohio	1,905	+/-80
21	Kentucky	1,894	+/-147
22	Louisiana	1,893	+/-140
23	Pennsylvania	1,857	+/-75
24	Maryland	1,855	+/-117
25	Indiana	1,854	+/-111
26	Michigan	1,845	+/-73
27	Alabama	1,842	+/-135
28	New Mexico	1,838	+/-211
29	Tennessee	1,835	+/-114
30	Oklahoma	1,823	+/-107
31	Illinois	1,822	+/-68
32	Wisconsin	1,816	+/-97

Rank	Geographical Area	Rate	Margin of Error
33	Missouri	1,809	+/-100
33	North Carolina	1,809	+/-81
35	Virginia	1,795	+/-77
36	Washington	1,771	+/-88
37	West Virginia	1,770	+/-207
38	New Jersey	1,769	+/-77
39	California	1,745	+/-45
40	Mississippi	1,739	+/-146
41	Nevada	1,722	+/-145
42	Colorado	1,716	+/-124
43	Oregon	1,711	+/-138
44	Florida	1,648	+/-67
45	New York	1,591	+/-49
46	Delaware	1,586	+/-257
47	Massachusetts	1,573	+/-98
48	Connecticut	1,568	+/-151
49	Vermont	1,514	+/-216
50	Maine	1,512	+/-199
51	District of Columbia	1,381	+/-251
	Puerto Rico	1,250	+/-117

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The total fertility rate (TFR) estimates the number of children a group of 1,000 women would have by the end of their childbearing years if they all experienced the same age-specific birth rates between ages 15-50 in a given year. This rate is used for comparisons among different population groups--for example, women in different geographical areas--as the rate accounts for differences in the age distribution in those areas. For example, if the estimate is 1800, divide by 1000 to get the average number of children (1.8) that would be born to a woman over her lifetime in a particular geography.

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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R1501

PERCENT OF PEOPLE 25 YEARS AND OVER WHO HAVE COMPLETED HIGH SCHOOL (INCLUDES EQUIVALENCY) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Population 25 years and over
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
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Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	87.1	+/-0.1
1	Montana	93.5	+/-0.4
2	New Hampshire	93.1	+/-0.4
3	Minnesota	92.8	+/-0.2
4	Alaska	92.6	+/-0.6
5	North Dakota	92.5	+/-0.5
6	Wyoming	92.2	+/-0.9
7	Iowa	91.7	+/-0.3
7	Maine	91.7	+/-0.5
7	Vermont	91.7	+/-0.6
10	Utah	91.5	+/-0.4
11	Wisconsin	91.4	+/-0.2
12	Colorado	91.2	+/-0.3
13	South Dakota	91.1	+/-0.6
14	Nebraska	91.0	+/-0.4
15	Hawaii	90.9	+/-0.6
16	Washington	90.8	+/-0.2
17	Kansas	90.3	+/-0.3
18	Connecticut	90.2	+/-0.3
18	Massachusetts	90.2	+/-0.2
20	Michigan	90.1	+/-0.2
21	Idaho	90.0	+/-0.5
21	Oregon	90.0	+/-0.3
23	District of Columbia	89.8	+/-0.8
24	Ohio	89.7	+/-0.2
24	Pennsylvania	89.7	+/-0.2
26	Maryland	89.6	+/-0.2
27	New Jersey	89.1	+/-0.2
28	Delaware	88.9	+/-0.7
28	Missouri	88.9	+/-0.3
28	Virginia	88.9	+/-0.2
31	Illinois	88.6	+/-0.2
32	Indiana	88.2	+/-0.3

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Rhode Island	87.7	+/-0.7
34	Florida	87.6	+/-0.2
35	Oklahoma	87.3	+/-0.3
36	North Carolina	86.6	+/-0.2
37	South Carolina	86.3	+/-0.4
38	Arizona	86.1	+/-0.3
38	Georgia	86.1	+/-0.3
38	Tennessee	86.1	+/-0.3
41	New York	86.0	+/-0.2
41	West Virginia	86.0	+/-0.5
43	Nevada	85.6	+/-0.5
44	Arkansas	85.4	+/-0.4
45	Kentucky	85.1	+/-0.4
46	Alabama	84.9	+/-0.4
47	Louisiana	84.6	+/-0.3
47	New Mexico	84.6	+/-0.6
49	Mississippi	83.5	+/-0.5
50	Texas	82.4	+/-0.2
51	California	82.2	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	74.7	+/-0.6

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
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R1502

PERCENT OF PEOPLE 25 YEARS AND OVER WHO HAVE COMPLETED A BACHELOR'S DEGREE - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Population 25 years and over

2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	30.6	+/-0.1
1	District of Columbia	56.7	+/-1.0
2	Massachusetts	41.5	+/-0.4
3	Colorado	39.2	+/-0.4
4	Maryland	38.8	+/-0.4
5	Connecticut	38.3	+/-0.5
6	New Jersey	37.6	+/-0.3
7	Virginia	37.0	+/-0.4
8	Vermont	36.9	+/-1.1
9	New Hampshire	35.7	+/-0.8
10	New York	35.0	+/-0.2
11	Minnesota	34.7	+/-0.4
12	Washington	34.2	+/-0.4
13	Illinois	32.9	+/-0.2
14	Rhode Island	32.7	+/-1.0
15	California	32.3	+/-0.1
16	Oregon	32.2	+/-0.5
17	Utah	31.8	+/-0.6
18	Kansas	31.7	+/-0.5
19	Hawaii	31.4	+/-0.7
20	Delaware	30.9	+/-0.9
21	Montana	30.6	+/-0.9
22	Nebraska	30.2	+/-0.6
23	Maine	30.1	+/-0.7
24	Georgia	29.9	+/-0.3
25	Alaska	29.7	+/-1.0
25	Pennsylvania	29.7	+/-0.2
27	North Carolina	29.4	+/-0.3
28	North Dakota	29.1	+/-1.1
29	Florida	28.4	+/-0.2
29	Texas	28.4	+/-0.2
29	Wisconsin	28.4	+/-0.3
32	Michigan	27.8	+/-0.3

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
32	Missouri	27.8	+/-0.4
34	Arizona	27.7	+/-0.4
35	South Dakota	27.5	+/-1.0
36	Iowa	26.8	+/-0.5
36	Ohio	26.8	+/-0.3
36	South Carolina	26.8	+/-0.4
39	New Mexico	26.5	+/-0.6
40	Wyoming	26.2	+/-1.3
41	Idaho	26.0	+/-0.7
42	Tennessee	25.7	+/-0.3
43	Indiana	24.9	+/-0.4
44	Oklahoma	24.6	+/-0.4
45	Alabama	24.2	+/-0.4
46	Nevada	23.6	+/-0.4
47	Kentucky	23.3	+/-0.4
48	Louisiana	23.2	+/-0.4
49	Arkansas	21.8	+/-0.4
50	Mississippi	20.8	+/-0.5
51	West Virginia	19.6	+/-0.6
	Puerto Rico	24.8	+/-0.5

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R1503

PERCENT OF PEOPLE 25 YEARS AND OVER WHO HAVE COMPLETED AN ADVANCED DEGREE - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Population 25 years and over
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	11.6	+/-0.1
1	District of Columbia	32.9	+/-1.0
2	Massachusetts	18.4	+/-0.3
3	Maryland	17.7	+/-0.3
4	Connecticut	16.7	+/-0.4
5	Virginia	15.7	+/-0.2
6	New York	15.0	+/-0.1
7	Vermont	14.6	+/-0.7
8	Colorado	14.5	+/-0.3
9	New Jersey	14.3	+/-0.3
10	New Hampshire	13.7	+/-0.5
11	Rhode Island	13.4	+/-0.6
12	Delaware	12.9	+/-0.6
13	Illinois	12.7	+/-0.2
14	Washington	12.5	+/-0.3
15	New Mexico	12.1	+/-0.5
16	California	12.0	+/-0.1
16	Oregon	12.0	+/-0.3
18	Minnesota	11.8	+/-0.2
19	Pennsylvania	11.6	+/-0.2
20	Kansas	11.4	+/-0.3
21	Georgia	11.3	+/-0.2
22	Alaska	11.0	+/-0.7
23	Michigan	10.8	+/-0.2
24	Utah	10.7	+/-0.3
25	Hawaii	10.6	+/-0.4
25	Maine	10.6	+/-0.5
25	Missouri	10.6	+/-0.2
25	North Carolina	10.6	+/-0.2
29	Nebraska	10.4	+/-0.4
30	Arizona	10.3	+/-0.2
31	Florida	10.2	+/-0.1
31	Montana	10.2	+/-0.6

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Ohio	10.0	+/-0.1
34	Kentucky	9.7	+/-0.3
34	Texas	9.7	+/-0.1
36	Tennessee	9.6	+/-0.2
37	South Carolina	9.5	+/-0.3
38	Wisconsin	9.4	+/-0.2
39	Indiana	9.0	+/-0.2
39	Wyoming	9.0	+/-0.7
41	Alabama	8.8	+/-0.3
42	Iowa	8.7	+/-0.3
43	Idaho	8.2	+/-0.4
44	Nevada	8.1	+/-0.3
44	Oklahoma	8.1	+/-0.3
46	Louisiana	8.0	+/-0.2
47	Mississippi	7.9	+/-0.4
47	South Dakota	7.9	+/-0.5
47	West Virginia	7.9	+/-0.4
50	Arkansas	7.8	+/-0.3
51	North Dakota	7.7	+/-0.6
	Puerto Rico	7.0	+/-0.3

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

While the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
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6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R1601

PERCENT OF PEOPLE 5 YEARS AND OVER WHO SPEAK A LANGUAGE OTHER THAN ENGLISH AT HOME - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Population 5 years and over
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	21.5	+/-0.1
1	California	44.6	+/-0.1
2	Texas	35.4	+/-0.2
3	New Mexico	34.3	+/-0.7
4	New York	30.9	+/-0.2
5	New Jersey	30.8	+/-0.3
6	Nevada	30.2	+/-0.5
7	Florida	29.0	+/-0.2
8	Arizona	27.1	+/-0.3
9	Hawaii	26.1	+/-0.8
10	Illinois	23.0	+/-0.2
10	Massachusetts	23.0	+/-0.3
12	Connecticut	22.4	+/-0.4
13	Rhode Island	22.2	+/-0.7
14	Washington	19.3	+/-0.3
15	Maryland	18.5	+/-0.3
16	District of Columbia	17.4	+/-1.0
17	Colorado	17.2	+/-0.3
18	Alaska	16.2	+/-0.7
19	Virginia	15.9	+/-0.2
20	Oregon	15.1	+/-0.4
21	Utah	14.8	+/-0.4
22	Georgia	14.0	+/-0.3
23	Delaware	13.1	+/-0.6
24	Kansas	11.8	+/-0.3
25	Minnesota	11.5	+/-0.3
25	North Carolina	11.5	+/-0.2
27	Nebraska	11.1	+/-0.3
28	Pennsylvania	10.9	+/-0.2
29	Idaho	10.2	+/-0.5
30	Oklahoma	10.1	+/-0.2
31	Michigan	9.5	+/-0.2
32	Wisconsin	8.7	+/-0.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Indiana	8.4	+/-0.2
34	Louisiana	8.2	+/-0.3
35	New Hampshire	7.8	+/-0.4
36	Iowa	7.7	+/-0.3
37	Wyoming	7.5	+/-0.8
38	Arkansas	7.3	+/-0.2
39	Ohio	6.9	+/-0.2
39	Tennessee	6.9	+/-0.2
41	South Carolina	6.8	+/-0.2
42	South Dakota	6.6	+/-0.4
43	Maine	6.1	+/-0.4
43	Vermont	6.1	+/-0.6
45	Missouri	6.0	+/-0.2
46	North Dakota	5.9	+/-0.6
47	Kentucky	5.3	+/-0.2
48	Alabama	5.1	+/-0.1
49	Montana	4.2	+/-0.4
50	Mississippi	3.9	+/-0.2
51	West Virginia	2.6	+/-0.2
	Puerto Rico	94.7	+/-0.3

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Due to methodological changes to data collection that began in data year 2013, comparisons of language estimates from that point to estimates from 2013 forward should be made with caution. For more information, see: Language User Note.

While the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R1602

PERCENT OF PEOPLE 5 YEARS AND OVER WHO SPEAK SPANISH AT HOME - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Population 5 years and over
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	13.3	+/-0.1
1	Texas	29.5	+/-0.2
2	California	29.1	+/-0.1
3	New Mexico	27.2	+/-0.6
4	Florida	21.3	+/-0.2
5	Nevada	21.2	+/-0.4
6	Arizona	20.6	+/-0.3
7	New Jersey	15.9	+/-0.2
8	New York	15.2	+/-0.1
9	Illinois	13.5	+/-0.1
10	Colorado	12.2	+/-0.3
11	Rhode Island	11.9	+/-0.4
12	Connecticut	11.8	+/-0.2
13	Utah	10.2	+/-0.3
14	Oregon	9.2	+/-0.3
15	District of Columbia	8.9	+/-0.6
16	Washington	8.7	+/-0.2
17	Massachusetts	8.6	+/-0.1
18	Georgia	8.0	+/-0.2
19	Maryland	7.9	+/-0.1
20	Kansas	7.7	+/-0.2
21	Idaho	7.6	+/-0.4
21	North Carolina	7.6	+/-0.1
23	Nebraska	7.4	+/-0.3
24	Delaware	7.2	+/-0.4
24	Oklahoma	7.2	+/-0.2
26	Virginia	7.0	+/-0.1
27	Wyoming	5.5	+/-0.8
28	Arkansas	5.2	+/-0.2
29	Wisconsin	4.7	+/-0.1
30	Indiana	4.6	+/-0.1
30	Pennsylvania	4.6	+/-0.1
32	South Carolina	4.3	+/-0.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Alaska	4.0	+/-0.5
33	Iowa	4.0	+/-0.2
35	Tennessee	3.9	+/-0.1
36	Minnesota	3.8	+/-0.1
37	Louisiana	3.5	+/-0.2
38	Alabama	3.3	+/-0.1
39	Michigan	2.9	+/-0.1
40	Kentucky	2.6	+/-0.1
40	Missouri	2.6	+/-0.1
42	Hawaii	2.4	+/-0.3
42	Mississippi	2.4	+/-0.2
44	Ohio	2.3	+/-0.1
45	New Hampshire	2.1	+/-0.2
45	South Dakota	2.1	+/-0.3
47	Montana	1.5	+/-0.2
47	North Dakota	1.5	+/-0.3
49	Vermont	1.1	+/-0.2
49	West Virginia	1.1	+/-0.2
51	Maine	0.8	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	94.5	+/-0.3

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R1603

PERCENT OF PEOPLE 5 YEARS AND OVER WHO SPEAK ENGLISH LESS THAN "VERY WELL" - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Population 5 years and over

2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	8.6	+/-0.1
1	California	18.6	+/-0.1
2	Texas	14.3	+/-0.2
3	New York	13.5	+/-0.1
4	Hawaii	12.4	+/-0.6
5	Nevada	12.2	+/-0.4
6	New Jersey	12.1	+/-0.2
7	Florida	11.8	+/-0.2
8	Illinois	9.0	+/-0.1
8	Massachusetts	9.0	+/-0.2
10	Arizona	8.9	+/-0.2
11	New Mexico	8.6	+/-0.4
12	Connecticut	8.2	+/-0.3
12	Rhode Island	8.2	+/-0.5
14	Washington	7.5	+/-0.2
15	Maryland	6.9	+/-0.2
16	Colorado	6.2	+/-0.2
17	Oregon	6.0	+/-0.3
18	Virginia	5.9	+/-0.2
19	Georgia	5.8	+/-0.1
20	District of Columbia	5.4	+/-0.7
21	Alaska	5.1	+/-0.5
22	Minnesota	4.8	+/-0.2
22	Nebraska	4.8	+/-0.2
22	Utah	4.8	+/-0.2
25	North Carolina	4.7	+/-0.1
26	Kansas	4.6	+/-0.2
27	Delaware	4.4	+/-0.4
28	Oklahoma	4.1	+/-0.1
28	Pennsylvania	4.1	+/-0.1
30	Idaho	3.7	+/-0.3
31	Michigan	3.4	+/-0.1
32	Arkansas	3.3	+/-0.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
32	Indiana	3.3	+/-0.1
32	Iowa	3.3	+/-0.2
35	Wisconsin	3.1	+/-0.1
36	Tennessee	2.9	+/-0.1
37	Louisiana	2.8	+/-0.2
38	South Carolina	2.7	+/-0.2
39	Ohio	2.5	+/-0.1
39	Wyoming	2.5	+/-0.5
41	South Dakota	2.4	+/-0.3
42	Alabama	2.2	+/-0.1
42	New Hampshire	2.2	+/-0.2
44	Kentucky	2.1	+/-0.1
44	Missouri	2.1	+/-0.1
46	North Dakota	1.9	+/-0.3
47	Mississippi	1.7	+/-0.2
48	Maine	1.6	+/-0.2
49	Vermont	1.5	+/-0.3
50	Montana	0.9	+/-0.2
51	West Virginia	0.7	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	77.9	+/-0.5

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R1701

PERCENT OF PEOPLE BELOW POVERTY LEVEL IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Population for whom poverty status is determined
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	14.7	+/-0.1
1	Mississippi	22.0	+/-0.7
2	New Mexico	20.4	+/-0.8
3	Louisiana	19.6	+/-0.5
4	Arkansas	19.1	+/-0.6
5	Alabama	18.5	+/-0.5
5	Kentucky	18.5	+/-0.5
7	West Virginia	17.9	+/-0.8
8	Arizona	17.4	+/-0.4
9	District of Columbia	17.3	+/-1.4
10	Georgia	17.0	+/-0.3
11	Tennessee	16.7	+/-0.5
12	South Carolina	16.6	+/-0.5
13	North Carolina	16.4	+/-0.3
14	Oklahoma	16.1	+/-0.4
15	Texas	15.9	+/-0.2
16	Michigan	15.8	+/-0.3
17	Florida	15.7	+/-0.2
18	New York	15.4	+/-0.2
18	Oregon	15.4	+/-0.6
20	California	15.3	+/-0.2
21	Idaho	15.1	+/-0.9
22	Missouri	14.8	+/-0.4
22	Ohio	14.8	+/-0.3
24	Nevada	14.7	+/-0.6
25	Montana	14.6	+/-0.9
26	Indiana	14.5	+/-0.4
27	Rhode Island	13.9	+/-1.0
28	South Dakota	13.7	+/-0.9
29	Illinois	13.6	+/-0.3
30	Maine	13.4	+/-0.7
31	Pennsylvania	13.2	+/-0.3
32	Kansas	13.0	+/-0.5

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Nebraska	12.6	+/-0.6
34	Delaware	12.4	+/-1.0
35	Iowa	12.2	+/-0.4
35	Washington	12.2	+/-0.3
37	Wisconsin	12.1	+/-0.3
38	Colorado	11.5	+/-0.4
38	Massachusetts	11.5	+/-0.3
40	Utah	11.3	+/-0.5
41	Virginia	11.2	+/-0.3
42	Wyoming	11.1	+/-1.3
43	North Dakota	11.0	+/-0.7
44	New Jersey	10.8	+/-0.3
45	Hawaii	10.6	+/-0.6
46	Connecticut	10.5	+/-0.5
47	Alaska	10.3	+/-0.8
48	Minnesota	10.2	+/-0.3
48	Vermont	10.2	+/-0.8
50	Maryland	9.7	+/-0.4
51	New Hampshire	8.2	+/-0.7
	Puerto Rico	46.1	+/-0.7

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

While the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R1702

PERCENT OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Related children under 18 years

2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	20.4	+/-0.2
1	Mississippi	31.1	+/-1.5
2	New Mexico	28.5	+/-1.7
3	Louisiana	28.1	+/-1.1
4	Arkansas	26.8	+/-1.4
5	Alabama	26.4	+/-1.0
6	Kentucky	25.5	+/-1.1
7	District of Columbia	25.3	+/-3.4
8	West Virginia	24.6	+/-1.8
9	Arizona	24.4	+/-1.0
10	Georgia	24.2	+/-0.8
11	South Carolina	23.8	+/-1.0
11	Tennessee	23.8	+/-1.0
13	North Carolina	23.2	+/-0.7
14	Florida	22.8	+/-0.6
15	Texas	22.7	+/-0.5
16	Michigan	22.0	+/-0.6
17	Oklahoma	21.8	+/-0.9
18	New York	21.7	+/-0.6
19	Ohio	20.9	+/-0.7
20	California	20.8	+/-0.3
21	Indiana	20.5	+/-0.9
21	Nevada	20.5	+/-1.5
23	Missouri	19.9	+/-0.9
24	Oregon	19.7	+/-1.3
25	Delaware	19.1	+/-2.7
25	Rhode Island	19.1	+/-2.3
27	Pennsylvania	19.0	+/-0.6
28	Illinois	18.9	+/-0.7
28	Montana	18.9	+/-2.4
30	South Dakota	17.6	+/-1.7
31	Idaho	17.4	+/-1.5
32	Kansas	16.8	+/-1.1

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Maine	16.6	+/-1.9
34	Nebraska	16.3	+/-1.2
35	Wisconsin	15.9	+/-0.8
36	New Jersey	15.5	+/-0.7
37	Washington	15.0	+/-0.8
38	Alaska	14.6	+/-1.8
39	Massachusetts	14.5	+/-0.7
39	Virginia	14.5	+/-0.6
41	Colorado	14.4	+/-0.8
41	Iowa	14.4	+/-0.9
43	Connecticut	14.2	+/-1.1
44	Hawaii	13.6	+/-1.6
45	Wyoming	12.9	+/-2.9
46	Maryland	12.8	+/-0.9
47	Minnesota	12.7	+/-0.7
48	Utah	12.5	+/-1.0
49	Vermont	12.4	+/-2.3
50	North Dakota	11.5	+/-1.6
51	New Hampshire	10.2	+/-1.2
	Puerto Rico	58.2	+/-1.4

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
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6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R1703

PERCENT OF PEOPLE 65 YEARS AND OVER BELOW POVERTY LEVEL IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Population 65 years and over for whom poverty status is determined
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	9.0	+/-0.1
1	District of Columbia	15.2	+/-2.4
2	Louisiana	12.8	+/-0.6
3	Mississippi	12.5	+/-0.8
4	Kentucky	11.2	+/-0.6
4	New York	11.2	+/-0.3
6	New Mexico	11.1	+/-0.9
7	Arkansas	10.3	+/-0.8
7	Florida	10.3	+/-0.3
7	Rhode Island	10.3	+/-1.5
7	Texas	10.3	+/-0.3
11	Alabama	9.9	+/-0.6
11	California	9.9	+/-0.2
13	Tennessee	9.8	+/-0.4
14	Georgia	9.7	+/-0.5
15	South Carolina	9.3	+/-0.5
16	Massachusetts	9.2	+/-0.5
16	North Carolina	9.2	+/-0.4
18	Arizona	9.0	+/-0.4
19	North Dakota	8.9	+/-1.0
20	Maine	8.8	+/-0.8
21	Idaho	8.7	+/-1.2
22	Illinois	8.5	+/-0.3
22	Missouri	8.5	+/-0.5
22	West Virginia	8.5	+/-0.9
25	Nevada	8.4	+/-0.7
25	Oklahoma	8.4	+/-0.4
27	South Dakota	8.3	+/-1.3
28	Wyoming	8.0	+/-1.5
29	New Jersey	7.9	+/-0.3
30	Hawaii	7.8	+/-0.9
30	Michigan	7.8	+/-0.3
30	Pennsylvania	7.8	+/-0.3

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Montana	7.6	+/-0.8
33	Ohio	7.6	+/-0.3
35	Nebraska	7.4	+/-0.7
35	Washington	7.4	+/-0.4
37	Kansas	7.3	+/-0.6
37	Maryland	7.3	+/-0.5
37	Oregon	7.3	+/-0.6
37	Virginia	7.3	+/-0.4
41	Connecticut	7.2	+/-0.7
41	Indiana	7.2	+/-0.4
43	Wisconsin	7.1	+/-0.3
44	Colorado	7.0	+/-0.4
44	Iowa	7.0	+/-0.5
46	Minnesota	6.9	+/-0.4
47	Utah	6.8	+/-0.7
48	Vermont	6.6	+/-1.1
49	Delaware	6.2	+/-0.9
50	New Hampshire	6.1	+/-0.8
51	Alaska	4.5	+/-1.2
	Puerto Rico	41.0	+/-1.0

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

While the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
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6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R1704

PERCENT OF CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Children under 18 years for whom poverty status is determined
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	20.7	+/-0.2
1	Mississippi	31.3	+/-1.5
2	New Mexico	28.6	+/-1.6
3	Louisiana	28.4	+/-1.2
4	Arkansas	27.2	+/-1.4
5	Alabama	26.6	+/-1.0
6	Kentucky	25.9	+/-1.1
7	District of Columbia	25.6	+/-3.4
8	West Virginia	25.2	+/-1.8
9	Arizona	24.7	+/-1.0
10	Georgia	24.5	+/-0.8
11	Tennessee	24.2	+/-1.0
12	South Carolina	24.0	+/-1.0
13	North Carolina	23.5	+/-0.7
14	Florida	23.1	+/-0.6
15	Texas	23.0	+/-0.5
16	Michigan	22.4	+/-0.7
17	Oklahoma	22.2	+/-1.0
18	New York	22.0	+/-0.6
19	Ohio	21.3	+/-0.7
20	California	21.2	+/-0.3
21	Indiana	20.9	+/-0.9
21	Nevada	20.9	+/-1.5
23	Oregon	20.3	+/-1.3
24	Missouri	20.2	+/-0.9
25	Delaware	19.4	+/-2.7
25	Montana	19.4	+/-2.4
25	Pennsylvania	19.4	+/-0.6
25	Rhode Island	19.4	+/-2.3
29	Illinois	19.1	+/-0.7
30	South Dakota	18.1	+/-1.7
31	Idaho	17.8	+/-1.5
32	Maine	17.4	+/-1.9

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Kansas	17.2	+/-1.1
34	Nebraska	16.8	+/-1.2
35	Wisconsin	16.4	+/-0.8
36	New Jersey	15.6	+/-0.7
37	Washington	15.5	+/-0.8
38	Alaska	15.2	+/-1.8
39	Iowa	14.8	+/-0.9
39	Massachusetts	14.8	+/-0.7
39	Virginia	14.8	+/-0.6
42	Colorado	14.7	+/-0.8
43	Connecticut	14.5	+/-1.1
44	Hawaii	14.2	+/-1.6
45	Vermont	13.3	+/-2.3
46	Maryland	13.2	+/-0.8
46	Wyoming	13.2	+/-2.9
48	Minnesota	13.1	+/-0.7
49	Utah	12.9	+/-0.9
50	North Dakota	12.1	+/-1.6
51	New Hampshire	10.7	+/-1.3
	Puerto Rico	58.3	+/-1.4

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R1810

PERCENT OF PEOPLE WITH A DISABILITY - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	12.6	+/-0.1
1	West Virginia	19.4	+/-0.4
2	Arkansas	17.1	+/-0.4
3	Kentucky	17.0	+/-0.3
4	Alabama	16.7	+/-0.3
5	Maine	16.3	+/-0.5
6	Mississippi	16.2	+/-0.4
7	Oklahoma	15.6	+/-0.2
8	Tennessee	15.5	+/-0.2
9	Oregon	15.2	+/-0.3
10	New Mexico	15.0	+/-0.4
11	Louisiana	14.9	+/-0.3
12	South Carolina	14.8	+/-0.3
12	Vermont	14.8	+/-0.6
14	Missouri	14.5	+/-0.2
15	Michigan	14.4	+/-0.2
16	North Carolina	13.9	+/-0.2
16	Ohio	13.9	+/-0.1
16	Pennsylvania	13.9	+/-0.1
19	Idaho	13.8	+/-0.5
19	Indiana	13.8	+/-0.2
21	Montana	13.7	+/-0.5
22	Florida	13.4	+/-0.1
22	Nevada	13.4	+/-0.3
22	Rhode Island	13.4	+/-0.6
25	Arizona	12.9	+/-0.2
25	New Hampshire	12.9	+/-0.5
25	Washington	12.9	+/-0.2
28	Kansas	12.8	+/-0.3
29	Wyoming	12.4	+/-0.8
30	Delaware	12.2	+/-0.5
30	Georgia	12.2	+/-0.2
32	South Dakota	12.0	+/-0.6

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
32	Wisconsin	12.0	+/-0.2
34	Iowa	11.9	+/-0.3
35	Massachusetts	11.7	+/-0.2
36	Alaska	11.6	+/-0.6
36	Texas	11.6	+/-0.1
38	District of Columbia	11.5	+/-0.6
38	Virginia	11.5	+/-0.2
40	New York	11.4	+/-0.1
41	Nebraska	11.2	+/-0.3
42	Connecticut	11.0	+/-0.3
43	Maryland	10.9	+/-0.2
43	Minnesota	10.9	+/-0.2
45	Hawaii	10.8	+/-0.4
46	Illinois	10.7	+/-0.1
46	North Dakota	10.7	+/-0.4
48	California	10.6	+/-0.1
49	New Jersey	10.4	+/-0.2
50	Colorado	10.3	+/-0.2
51	Utah	9.9	+/-0.3
	Puerto Rico	21.4	+/-0.3

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

The Census Bureau introduced a new set of disability questions in the 2008 ACS questionnaire. Accordingly, comparisons of disability data from 2008 or later with data from prior years are not recommended. For more information on these questions and their evaluation in the 2006 ACS Content Test, see the Evaluation Report Covering Disability.

While the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R1811

EMPLOYMENT TO POPULATION RATIO FOR PEOPLE WITH A DISABILITY - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 years
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	34.9	+/-0.2
1	Wyoming	57.1	+/-5.0
2	South Dakota	51.7	+/-3.3
3	North Dakota	48.8	+/-4.2
4	Nebraska	48.6	+/-1.8
5	Minnesota	47.5	+/-1.3
6	Iowa	46.3	+/-1.7
7	Utah	45.8	+/-2.2
8	Kansas	42.8	+/-2.1
9	Alaska	42.4	+/-3.6
10	Wisconsin	41.2	+/-1.1
11	Nevada	41.1	+/-1.9
12	Vermont	41.0	+/-3.3
13	Colorado	40.8	+/-1.4
14	Montana	40.3	+/-2.6
15	Hawaii	40.2	+/-2.7
16	Maryland	40.0	+/-1.5
17	New Hampshire	39.5	+/-2.8
18	Texas	38.6	+/-0.7
19	Idaho	38.3	+/-3.0
20	New Jersey	37.9	+/-1.2
21	Oregon	37.8	+/-1.3
22	Virginia	37.4	+/-1.2
23	Washington	36.8	+/-1.4
24	Rhode Island	35.8	+/-3.2
25	Pennsylvania	35.7	+/-0.7
26	Indiana	35.6	+/-1.0
27	Connecticut	35.4	+/-1.6
28	Missouri	35.3	+/-1.1
29	Ohio	35.2	+/-0.9
30	Massachusetts	35.1	+/-1.3
31	Illinois	34.9	+/-1.0
32	Oklahoma	34.8	+/-1.1

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Arizona	34.2	+/-1.1
34	Delaware	33.9	+/-2.9
35	California	33.8	+/-0.5
36	Louisiana	33.0	+/-1.4
36	New York	33.0	+/-0.7
38	North Carolina	32.2	+/-1.0
39	Georgia	31.6	+/-0.9
40	District of Columbia	31.4	+/-3.6
41	Florida	31.1	+/-0.8
42	Michigan	30.9	+/-0.7
43	New Mexico	30.8	+/-2.1
44	Arkansas	30.7	+/-1.4
45	Tennessee	30.4	+/-1.0
46	Maine	29.6	+/-1.8
47	South Carolina	28.7	+/-1.3
48	Alabama	27.9	+/-1.1
49	Mississippi	27.5	+/-1.6
50	Kentucky	27.4	+/-1.0
51	West Virginia	25.4	+/-1.6
	Puerto Rico	20.7	+/-1.3

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

The Census Bureau introduced a new set of disability questions in the 2008 ACS questionnaire. Accordingly, comparisons of disability data from 2008 or later with data from prior years are not recommended. For more information on these questions and their evaluation in the 2006 ACS Content Test, see the Evaluation Report Covering Disability.

While the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R1901

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME (IN 2015 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Households
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
	United States	55,775	+/-85
1	Maryland	75,847	+/-591
2	District of Columbia	75,628	+/-2,493
3	Hawaii	73,486	+/-2,012
4	Alaska	73,355	+/-2,316
5	New Jersey	72,222	+/-610
6	Connecticut	71,346	+/-783
7	Massachusetts	70,628	+/-620
8	New Hampshire	70,303	+/-1,254
9	Virginia	66,262	+/-541
10	California	64,500	+/-395
11	Washington	64,129	+/-794
12	Colorado	63,909	+/-891
13	Minnesota	63,488	+/-669
14	Utah	62,912	+/-1,223
15	Delaware	61,255	+/-1,281
16	New York	60,850	+/-306
17	North Dakota	60,557	+/-1,661
18	Wyoming	60,214	+/-1,582
19	Illinois	59,588	+/-511
20	Rhode Island	58,073	+/-2,421
21	Vermont	56,990	+/-1,325
22	Pennsylvania	55,702	+/-377
23	Texas	55,653	+/-314
24	Wisconsin	55,638	+/-427
25	Nebraska	54,996	+/-830
26	Iowa	54,736	+/-787
27	Oregon	54,148	+/-912
28	Kansas	53,906	+/-872
29	South Dakota	53,017	+/-1,096
30	Nevada	52,431	+/-978
31	Maine	51,494	+/-854
32	Arizona	51,492	+/-431

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
33	Georgia	51,244	+/-372
34	Michigan	51,084	+/-244
35	Ohio	51,075	+/-233
36	Indiana	50,532	+/-387
37	Missouri	50,238	+/-415
38	Montana	49,509	+/-1,410
39	Florida	49,426	+/-331
40	Oklahoma	48,568	+/-514
41	Idaho	48,275	+/-1,093
42	North Carolina	47,830	+/-521
43	Tennessee	47,275	+/-489
44	South Carolina	47,238	+/-547
45	Louisiana	45,727	+/-670
46	New Mexico	45,382	+/-870
47	Kentucky	45,215	+/-470
48	Alabama	44,765	+/-744
49	West Virginia	42,019	+/-793
50	Arkansas	41,995	+/-477
51	Mississippi	40,593	+/-543
	Puerto Rico	18,626	+/-332

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

While the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R1902

MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME (IN 2015 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Families
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
	United States	68,260	+/-158
1	District of Columbia	94,846	+/-4,524
2	Maryland	91,567	+/-719
3	Connecticut	91,388	+/-936
4	Massachusetts	90,590	+/-689
5	New Jersey	90,245	+/-863
6	Alaska	86,376	+/-3,414
7	New Hampshire	85,873	+/-1,401
8	Hawaii	83,823	+/-2,215
9	Virginia	80,403	+/-637
10	Minnesota	79,893	+/-687
11	North Dakota	79,642	+/-2,534
12	Colorado	78,384	+/-1,044
13	Washington	76,954	+/-754
14	Rhode Island	76,623	+/-2,386
15	Vermont	75,595	+/-1,595
16	Wyoming	75,540	+/-2,025
17	Delaware	74,931	+/-2,244
18	Illinois	73,884	+/-821
19	New York	73,854	+/-695
20	California	73,581	+/-579
21	Utah	71,594	+/-778
22	Nebraska	71,039	+/-893
23	Wisconsin	70,870	+/-423
24	Pennsylvania	70,194	+/-401
25	Kansas	69,401	+/-1,218
26	Iowa	69,382	+/-1,111
27	South Dakota	67,643	+/-1,926
28	Oregon	66,287	+/-682
29	Texas	65,316	+/-479
30	Ohio	65,176	+/-424
31	Maine	64,651	+/-1,488
32	Montana	64,061	+/-2,052

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
33	Michigan	63,893	+/-555
34	Nevada	63,206	+/-1,511
35	Indiana	63,165	+/-963
36	Missouri	62,989	+/-831
37	Georgia	61,250	+/-477
38	Arizona	61,042	+/-595
39	Oklahoma	60,215	+/-509
40	Idaho	60,081	+/-1,305
41	North Carolina	60,074	+/-480
42	Florida	59,339	+/-526
43	South Carolina	59,282	+/-943
44	Louisiana	58,964	+/-1,395
45	Tennessee	57,830	+/-846
46	Alabama	57,160	+/-798
47	New Mexico	56,207	+/-1,427
48	Kentucky	56,187	+/-699
49	West Virginia	53,463	+/-1,385
50	Arkansas	52,449	+/-912
51	Mississippi	50,069	+/-654
	Puerto Rico	22,428	+/-394

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

While the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R1903

PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH RETIREMENT INCOME - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Households
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	18.6	+/-0.1
1	West Virginia	25.0	+/-0.7
2	Delaware	24.2	+/-0.8
3	Hawaii	24.0	+/-0.9
4	Michigan	22.5	+/-0.2
5	Alabama	21.9	+/-0.4
6	Ohio	21.8	+/-0.3
7	Virginia	21.6	+/-0.3
8	Maryland	20.9	+/-0.4
8	Pennsylvania	20.9	+/-0.2
10	Maine	20.8	+/-0.6
10	New Mexico	20.8	+/-0.7
12	Arizona	20.5	+/-0.3
12	South Carolina	20.5	+/-0.4
14	Kentucky	20.4	+/-0.4
15	Oregon	20.2	+/-0.4
16	Missouri	20.0	+/-0.3
16	New Hampshire	20.0	+/-0.8
18	Florida	19.9	+/-0.2
19	Idaho	19.8	+/-0.8
20	Indiana	19.7	+/-0.3
21	North Carolina	19.6	+/-0.2
22	Mississippi	19.3	+/-0.5
22	Montana	19.3	+/-0.8
22	Vermont	19.3	+/-0.9
25	Tennessee	19.2	+/-0.3
25	Washington	19.2	+/-0.3
27	Alaska	19.1	+/-1.0
28	Nevada	18.9	+/-0.5
28	Wisconsin	18.9	+/-0.3
30	Arkansas	18.8	+/-0.5
31	Connecticut	18.7	+/-0.4
32	New York	18.2	+/-0.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
32	Wyoming	18.2	+/-1.0
34	New Jersey	17.9	+/-0.3
35	Illinois	17.7	+/-0.2
35	Oklahoma	17.7	+/-0.3
37	Rhode Island	17.5	+/-0.8
38	Georgia	17.1	+/-0.3
38	Iowa	17.1	+/-0.3
40	Colorado	17.0	+/-0.4
41	Minnesota	16.9	+/-0.3
42	Louisiana	16.8	+/-0.4
43	Kansas	16.7	+/-0.4
44	Massachusetts	16.4	+/-0.3
45	California	16.1	+/-0.1
45	Utah	16.1	+/-0.4
47	South Dakota	15.6	+/-0.8
48	Texas	14.7	+/-0.2
49	Nebraska	14.6	+/-0.5
50	District of Columbia	13.8	+/-0.8
51	North Dakota	12.5	+/-0.6
	Puerto Rico	15.7	+/-0.4

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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R1904

PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH CASH PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Households

2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	2.5	+/-0.1
1	Alaska	6.4	+/-0.7
2	Oregon	4.2	+/-0.2
3	Connecticut	4.0	+/-0.3
3	Maine	4.0	+/-0.4
5	Vermont	3.8	+/-0.5
6	Minnesota	3.6	+/-0.2
7	California	3.5	+/-0.1
7	Rhode Island	3.5	+/-0.5
7	Washington	3.5	+/-0.2
10	Nevada	3.4	+/-0.3
11	District of Columbia	3.3	+/-0.5
11	New York	3.3	+/-0.1
11	Pennsylvania	3.3	+/-0.1
14	New Hampshire	3.2	+/-0.3
15	Idaho	3.1	+/-0.4
15	Ohio	3.1	+/-0.1
17	Hawaii	3.0	+/-0.3
17	Oklahoma	3.0	+/-0.2
19	Michigan	2.7	+/-0.1
20	Massachusetts	2.6	+/-0.1
20	Tennessee	2.6	+/-0.2
22	New Mexico	2.5	+/-0.3
23	Illinois	2.4	+/-0.1
23	Mississippi	2.4	+/-0.2
23	New Jersey	2.4	+/-0.1
23	West Virginia	2.4	+/-0.2
27	Iowa	2.2	+/-0.2
27	Maryland	2.2	+/-0.1
27	Wisconsin	2.2	+/-0.1
30	Montana	2.1	+/-0.3
31	Arizona	2.0	+/-0.1
31	Arkansas	2.0	+/-0.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
31	Colorado	2.0	+/-0.2
31	Delaware	2.0	+/-0.3
31	Florida	2.0	+/-0.1
31	Kentucky	2.0	+/-0.2
31	Missouri	2.0	+/-0.1
31	Virginia	2.0	+/-0.1
39	North Carolina	1.9	+/-0.1
39	South Dakota	1.9	+/-0.3
41	Indiana	1.8	+/-0.1
42	Nebraska	1.7	+/-0.2
42	North Dakota	1.7	+/-0.3
44	Alabama	1.6	+/-0.1
44	Georgia	1.6	+/-0.1
44	Kansas	1.6	+/-0.2
44	Utah	1.6	+/-0.2
44	Wyoming	1.6	+/-0.4
49	Louisiana	1.4	+/-0.1
49	Texas	1.4	+/-0.1
51	South Carolina	1.3	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	8.8	+/-0.4

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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R2001

MEDIAN EARNINGS FOR MALE FULL-TIME, YEAR-ROUND WORKERS (IN 2015 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Male full-time, year-round workers with earnings
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
	United States	49,938	+/-144
1	District of Columbia	72,230	+/-4,383
2	Massachusetts	61,761	+/-342
3	Connecticut	61,666	+/-491
4	New Jersey	61,462	+/-276
5	Maryland	60,591	+/-336
6	New Hampshire	56,525	+/-911
7	Washington	56,215	+/-613
8	Wyoming	55,965	+/-1,884
9	Alaska	55,752	+/-1,897
10	Virginia	54,392	+/-1,193
11	Illinois	52,161	+/-207
12	New York	52,124	+/-190
13	North Dakota	52,031	+/-463
14	Minnesota	51,979	+/-222
15	Colorado	51,628	+/-313
16	Rhode Island	51,368	+/-672
17	Delaware	51,037	+/-754
18	Pennsylvania	50,976	+/-211
19	Utah	50,741	+/-401
20	California	50,562	+/-148
21	Michigan	50,479	+/-183
22	Ohio	50,051	+/-282
23	Louisiana	49,730	+/-958
24	Wisconsin	49,306	+/-641
25	Hawaii	48,074	+/-2,193
26	Oregon	48,001	+/-1,046
27	Vermont	47,960	+/-1,685
28	Kansas	47,864	+/-1,111
29	Iowa	47,298	+/-552
30	Indiana	47,092	+/-434
31	Maine	46,934	+/-815
32	Texas	46,791	+/-284

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
33	Nebraska	46,763	+/-629
34	Montana	46,123	+/-1,029
35	Missouri	45,897	+/-451
36	Georgia	45,396	+/-394
37	West Virginia	45,082	+/-1,474
38	Alabama	45,057	+/-972
39	Arizona	44,421	+/-1,517
40	Oklahoma	43,829	+/-1,197
41	Nevada	43,681	+/-2,019
42	Idaho	43,264	+/-2,154
43	Kentucky	43,037	+/-1,465
44	South Dakota	42,605	+/-1,294
45	Tennessee	42,525	+/-864
46	South Carolina	42,238	+/-407
47	North Carolina	42,039	+/-258
48	New Mexico	41,440	+/-817
49	Florida	41,105	+/-202
50	Mississippi	41,092	+/-405
51	Arkansas	40,570	+/-521
	Puerto Rico	23,024	+/-655

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

While the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
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6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
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8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R2002

MEDIAN EARNINGS FOR FEMALE FULL-TIME, YEAR-ROUND WORKERS (IN 2015 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Female full-time, year-round workers with earnings
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
	United States	39,940	+/-122
1	District of Columbia	62,191	+/-2,562
2	Massachusetts	51,343	+/-339
3	Connecticut	50,802	+/-510
4	Maryland	50,635	+/-383
5	New Jersey	50,373	+/-268
6	New York	46,208	+/-313
7	Delaware	45,192	+/-1,661
8	Washington	44,422	+/-1,225
9	Rhode Island	44,050	+/-2,578
10	Alaska	43,455	+/-3,765
11	California	43,335	+/-687
12	New Hampshire	43,172	+/-1,515
13	Virginia	42,342	+/-423
14	Minnesota	42,137	+/-245
15	Colorado	41,690	+/-350
16	Illinois	41,327	+/-263
17	Hawaii	40,434	+/-465
18	Pennsylvania	40,214	+/-226
19	Vermont	40,173	+/-931
20	Oregon	38,774	+/-1,049
21	Wisconsin	38,594	+/-555
22	Michigan	37,486	+/-530
23	Ohio	37,365	+/-277
24	Arizona	37,084	+/-373
25	North Dakota	37,016	+/-622
26	Texas	36,934	+/-214
27	Maine	36,841	+/-719
28	Nebraska	36,834	+/-522
29	Kansas	36,671	+/-421
30	Georgia	36,650	+/-365
31	Nevada	36,565	+/-467
32	Iowa	36,264	+/-422

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
33	North Carolina	36,113	+/-285
34	Wyoming	36,064	+/-1,403
35	Utah	36,060	+/-497
36	Missouri	35,759	+/-317
37	Indiana	35,753	+/-321
38	Florida	35,604	+/-227
39	Kentucky	35,294	+/-400
40	New Mexico	35,070	+/-1,261
41	Tennessee	34,427	+/-701
42	Alabama	34,310	+/-1,400
43	South Carolina	34,182	+/-800
44	Louisiana	33,832	+/-1,143
45	Montana	33,443	+/-1,789
46	South Dakota	33,268	+/-1,230
47	Oklahoma	32,096	+/-226
48	Arkansas	32,003	+/-389
49	West Virginia	31,824	+/-454
50	Idaho	31,808	+/-530
51	Mississippi	31,110	+/-339
	Puerto Rico	22,753	+/-515

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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R2101

PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION 18 YEARS AND OVER WHO ARE VETERANS - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Civilian population 18 years and over
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	7.6	+/-0.1
1	Alaska	12.5	+/-0.6
2	Virginia	10.8	+/-0.2
3	Montana	10.6	+/-0.4
4	Wyoming	10.2	+/-0.7
5	Hawaii	10.0	+/-0.4
5	Maine	10.0	+/-0.3
7	Idaho	9.8	+/-0.4
7	South Carolina	9.8	+/-0.2
9	Washington	9.7	+/-0.2
10	New Mexico	9.6	+/-0.3
10	Oklahoma	9.6	+/-0.2
12	Nevada	9.5	+/-0.3
12	New Hampshire	9.5	+/-0.4
14	Arizona	9.4	+/-0.2
15	Oregon	9.3	+/-0.2
16	West Virginia	9.2	+/-0.3
17	Arkansas	9.1	+/-0.3
17	Florida	9.1	+/-0.1
19	Colorado	9.0	+/-0.2
19	Missouri	9.0	+/-0.2
19	South Dakota	9.0	+/-0.5
22	Alabama	8.9	+/-0.2
23	Delaware	8.7	+/-0.4
23	Nebraska	8.7	+/-0.3
25	North Carolina	8.6	+/-0.1
25	Tennessee	8.6	+/-0.2
27	Kansas	8.5	+/-0.2
27	Ohio	8.5	+/-0.1
29	Georgia	8.4	+/-0.2
30	Kentucky	8.3	+/-0.2
31	Iowa	8.2	+/-0.2
32	Maryland	8.0	+/-0.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
32	North Dakota	8.0	+/-0.5
32	Vermont	8.0	+/-0.5
35	Pennsylvania	7.9	+/-0.1
35	Wisconsin	7.9	+/-0.1
37	Indiana	7.7	+/-0.2
37	Minnesota	7.7	+/-0.1
39	Michigan	7.5	+/-0.1
40	Louisiana	7.3	+/-0.2
40	Mississippi	7.3	+/-0.2
40	Texas	7.3	+/-0.1
43	Rhode Island	7.2	+/-0.3
44	Connecticut	6.2	+/-0.2
45	Illinois	6.1	+/-0.1
45	Massachusetts	6.1	+/-0.1
47	Utah	5.7	+/-0.2
48	California	5.5	+/-0.1
49	New Jersey	4.9	+/-0.1
50	New York	4.8	+/-0.1
51	District of Columbia	4.7	+/-0.4
	Puerto Rico	3.1	+/-0.2

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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R2201

PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS THAT RECEIVE FOOD STAMPS/SNAP - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Households
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	12.8	+/-0.1
1	Oregon	18.6	+/-0.4
2	Mississippi	18.2	+/-0.6
3	New Mexico	17.5	+/-0.7
4	West Virginia	16.8	+/-0.6
5	Kentucky	16.5	+/-0.5
6	Rhode Island	16.2	+/-1.0
7	Tennessee	16.0	+/-0.3
8	Maine	15.8	+/-0.8
9	Alabama	15.5	+/-0.5
10	District of Columbia	15.3	+/-1.0
10	New York	15.3	+/-0.2
12	Michigan	15.0	+/-0.3
13	Florida	14.9	+/-0.2
13	Louisiana	14.9	+/-0.5
15	Georgia	14.7	+/-0.3
16	South Carolina	14.4	+/-0.4
17	Ohio	14.3	+/-0.2
18	North Carolina	14.2	+/-0.3
19	Arkansas	13.7	+/-0.5
20	Illinois	13.5	+/-0.2
21	Washington	13.4	+/-0.3
22	Pennsylvania	13.3	+/-0.2
23	Nevada	13.1	+/-0.5
24	Arizona	13.0	+/-0.3
24	Delaware	13.0	+/-0.8
24	Oklahoma	13.0	+/-0.3
27	Connecticut	12.6	+/-0.4
28	Texas	12.5	+/-0.2
29	Massachusetts	12.2	+/-0.3
29	Wisconsin	12.2	+/-0.3
31	Missouri	12.1	+/-0.3
32	Vermont	11.8	+/-0.8

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Hawaii	11.5	+/-0.7
33	Idaho	11.5	+/-0.6
33	Indiana	11.5	+/-0.3
36	Iowa	11.3	+/-0.4
37	Maryland	11.2	+/-0.4
38	Alaska	10.8	+/-0.9
39	South Dakota	10.6	+/-0.8
40	California	9.7	+/-0.1
41	New Jersey	9.4	+/-0.3
42	Virginia	9.2	+/-0.3
43	Montana	9.1	+/-0.6
44	Minnesota	8.7	+/-0.3
44	Nebraska	8.7	+/-0.5
46	Kansas	8.5	+/-0.4
47	Colorado	8.4	+/-0.3
48	New Hampshire	7.8	+/-0.5
49	Utah	7.6	+/-0.4
50	North Dakota	6.9	+/-0.6
51	Wyoming	4.7	+/-0.7
	Puerto Rico	39.0	+/-0.7

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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R2301

PERCENT OF PEOPLE 16 TO 64 YEARS WHO ARE IN THE LABOR FORCE (INCLUDING ARMED FORCES) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Population 16 to 64 years

2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	73.6	+/-0.1
1	Minnesota	81.7	+/-0.2
2	North Dakota	80.9	+/-0.8
3	Nebraska	80.4	+/-0.5
4	Iowa	79.9	+/-0.5
5	South Dakota	79.8	+/-1.0
6	New Hampshire	79.4	+/-0.7
7	Wisconsin	79.1	+/-0.3
8	Wyoming	78.1	+/-1.1
9	Massachusetts	77.7	+/-0.3
10	Connecticut	77.6	+/-0.5
11	Colorado	77.5	+/-0.4
12	Alaska	77.2	+/-0.9
12	Maryland	77.2	+/-0.4
12	Vermont	77.2	+/-0.8
15	District of Columbia	77.1	+/-1.0
15	Hawaii	77.1	+/-0.7
17	Kansas	77.0	+/-0.5
18	Virginia	76.0	+/-0.3
19	Rhode Island	75.8	+/-0.9
20	Utah	75.7	+/-0.6
21	Illinois	75.6	+/-0.2
21	New Jersey	75.6	+/-0.3
23	Maine	74.9	+/-0.8
24	Delaware	74.6	+/-0.9
24	Ohio	74.6	+/-0.2
26	Missouri	74.5	+/-0.4
26	Pennsylvania	74.5	+/-0.2
28	Indiana	74.4	+/-0.3
29	Montana	74.2	+/-0.9
30	Washington	74.1	+/-0.3
31	Nevada	73.9	+/-0.5
32	Oregon	73.7	+/-0.4

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	New York	73.4	+/-0.2
34	Idaho	73.1	+/-0.7
35	North Carolina	72.7	+/-0.3
36	Michigan	72.5	+/-0.2
36	Texas	72.5	+/-0.2
38	California	72.2	+/-0.2
39	Florida	72.0	+/-0.2
40	Georgia	71.5	+/-0.3
40	Tennessee	71.5	+/-0.4
42	Oklahoma	71.3	+/-0.4
42	South Carolina	71.3	+/-0.5
44	Arizona	70.6	+/-0.4
45	Louisiana	69.3	+/-0.5
46	Kentucky	69.2	+/-0.4
47	New Mexico	69.0	+/-0.8
48	Arkansas	68.3	+/-0.5
49	Alabama	67.2	+/-0.5
50	Mississippi	66.6	+/-0.5
51	West Virginia	64.4	+/-0.6
	Puerto Rico	55.5	+/-0.5

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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R2302

PERCENT OF CHILDREN UNDER 6 YEARS OLD WITH ALL PARENTS IN THE LABOR FORCE - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	65.1	+/-0.2
1	South Dakota	75.9	+/-2.4
2	District of Columbia	75.3	+/-4.4
3	Minnesota	75.2	+/-1.3
4	Iowa	75.1	+/-1.6
5	Wisconsin	74.3	+/-1.3
6	Rhode Island	73.9	+/-3.5
7	New Hampshire	72.4	+/-3.3
8	Massachusetts	71.9	+/-1.4
9	Connecticut	71.6	+/-1.8
10	Maryland	71.3	+/-1.5
11	Nebraska	70.7	+/-2.2
12	Missouri	69.6	+/-1.6
12	Ohio	69.6	+/-1.0
14	Vermont	69.4	+/-3.9
15	Pennsylvania	68.3	+/-1.1
16	Virginia	67.8	+/-1.2
17	Illinois	67.7	+/-1.0
18	Louisiana	67.4	+/-1.8
19	South Carolina	67.3	+/-1.6
19	Wyoming	67.3	+/-4.9
21	Delaware	67.2	+/-3.7
21	Maine	67.2	+/-3.6
23	Florida	67.1	+/-1.0
23	Mississippi	67.1	+/-2.2
25	New Jersey	66.3	+/-1.1
26	North Dakota	66.1	+/-3.5
27	Michigan	66.0	+/-1.0
28	Alabama	65.9	+/-1.8
28	Indiana	65.9	+/-1.4
28	Kansas	65.9	+/-2.1
31	New York	65.8	+/-0.9
32	Oregon	65.3	+/-1.9

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Alaska	65.0	+/-3.1
34	North Carolina	64.9	+/-1.4
35	Kentucky	64.4	+/-1.8
36	Georgia	64.0	+/-1.3
37	Tennessee	63.9	+/-1.6
38	Colorado	63.8	+/-1.4
39	Nevada	63.4	+/-2.2
40	Hawaii	63.3	+/-3.1
41	Oklahoma	62.6	+/-1.5
42	Arizona	61.8	+/-1.3
42	West Virginia	61.8	+/-2.7
44	California	61.1	+/-0.5
45	Arkansas	60.8	+/-1.9
46	Montana	60.4	+/-3.5
47	Washington	59.6	+/-1.4
48	Texas	59.2	+/-0.8
49	New Mexico	58.5	+/-3.2
50	Idaho	57.1	+/-2.9
51	Utah	52.0	+/-1.9
	Puerto Rico	60.8	+/-2.5

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

While the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R2303

EMPLOYMENT/POPULATION RATIO FOR THE CIVILIAN POPULATION 16 TO 64 YEARS OLD - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Civilian Population 16 to 64

2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Ratio	Margin of Error
	United States	68.7	+/-0.1
1	North Dakota	78.5	+/-0.8
2	Minnesota	78.3	+/-0.3
3	Nebraska	77.6	+/-0.5
4	Iowa	76.5	+/-0.5
5	South Dakota	76.4	+/-1.0
6	New Hampshire	75.9	+/-0.8
7	Wisconsin	75.7	+/-0.3
8	Vermont	74.2	+/-0.9
9	Wyoming	74.1	+/-1.2
10	Colorado	73.3	+/-0.5
11	Kansas	73.1	+/-0.5
11	Massachusetts	73.1	+/-0.3
13	Maryland	72.7	+/-0.4
14	Utah	72.6	+/-0.6
15	Connecticut	72.1	+/-0.4
15	Hawaii	72.1	+/-0.7
17	District of Columbia	71.2	+/-0.9
17	Virginia	71.2	+/-0.3
19	Rhode Island	70.9	+/-0.9
20	Maine	70.7	+/-0.9
21	Montana	70.6	+/-1.0
22	New Jersey	70.5	+/-0.4
23	Alaska	70.3	+/-0.9
23	Missouri	70.3	+/-0.4
25	Illinois	70.2	+/-0.3
26	Delaware	70.0	+/-0.9
27	Indiana	69.9	+/-0.3
28	Ohio	69.7	+/-0.2
28	Pennsylvania	69.7	+/-0.2
30	Washington	69.4	+/-0.4
31	Idaho	68.9	+/-0.7
32	New York	68.5	+/-0.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Ratio	Margin of Error
32	Oregon	68.5	+/-0.5
34	Texas	68.3	+/-0.2
35	Nevada	67.9	+/-0.6
36	North Carolina	67.3	+/-0.3
37	Michigan	67.1	+/-0.3
37	Oklahoma	67.1	+/-0.4
39	Florida	66.8	+/-0.3
39	Tennessee	66.8	+/-0.4
41	California	66.7	+/-0.2
42	Georgia	66.1	+/-0.3
43	South Carolina	65.7	+/-0.5
44	Arizona	65.5	+/-0.4
45	Kentucky	64.4	+/-0.5
46	Arkansas	64.1	+/-0.6
46	Louisiana	64.1	+/-0.5
48	New Mexico	63.5	+/-0.9
49	Alabama	62.2	+/-0.4
50	Mississippi	60.3	+/-0.5
51	West Virginia	59.5	+/-0.7
	Puerto Rico	44.8	+/-0.5

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
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6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R2304

PERCENT OF MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES WITH BOTH HUSBAND AND WIFE IN THE LABOR FORCE - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Married-couple families
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	51.2	+/-0.1
1	District of Columbia	67.4	+/-2.4
2	South Dakota	61.4	+/-1.3
3	North Dakota	60.8	+/-1.7
4	Minnesota	60.6	+/-0.5
5	Nebraska	60.2	+/-0.8
6	Iowa	58.7	+/-0.8
7	Massachusetts	58.5	+/-0.7
8	Vermont	58.2	+/-1.4
9	Maryland	58.1	+/-0.6
9	New Hampshire	58.1	+/-1.2
11	Connecticut	57.8	+/-0.9
12	Rhode Island	57.3	+/-1.7
13	Wisconsin	57.1	+/-0.5
14	Alaska	56.7	+/-1.7
15	Wyoming	56.6	+/-2.2
16	Kansas	55.8	+/-0.9
17	New Jersey	55.2	+/-0.5
18	Colorado	54.9	+/-0.7
19	Virginia	54.4	+/-0.6
20	Illinois	53.7	+/-0.4
21	Missouri	52.9	+/-0.6
22	Indiana	52.5	+/-0.6
22	New York	52.5	+/-0.4
22	Pennsylvania	52.5	+/-0.4
25	Ohio	52.3	+/-0.5
26	Maine	51.9	+/-1.2
27	Hawaii	51.7	+/-1.3
28	Montana	51.3	+/-1.4
29	Delaware	50.8	+/-1.6
30	Georgia	50.6	+/-0.7
30	Washington	50.6	+/-0.5
32	Utah	50.5	+/-1.0

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	North Carolina	49.7	+/-0.5
34	California	49.6	+/-0.3
34	Texas	49.6	+/-0.4
36	Oregon	49.4	+/-0.8
37	Oklahoma	48.9	+/-0.7
38	Tennessee	48.8	+/-0.7
39	Idaho	48.6	+/-1.3
39	Michigan	48.6	+/-0.4
41	Louisiana	48.3	+/-0.9
42	Nevada	47.9	+/-1.1
43	Mississippi	47.4	+/-0.9
44	South Carolina	47.3	+/-0.9
45	Arkansas	47.2	+/-1.0
46	Kentucky	47.0	+/-0.7
47	Alabama	45.8	+/-0.8
48	Florida	44.7	+/-0.5
49	New Mexico	44.1	+/-1.3
50	Arizona	42.9	+/-0.7
51	West Virginia	39.8	+/-1.0
	Puerto Rico	31.6	+/-1.0

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Starting with 2013 data products, same-sex married couples are shown along with all married couples. For more information, see: User Notes.

While the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
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6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R2401

PERCENT OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER IN MANAGEMENT, BUSINESS, AND FINANCIAL OCCUPATIONS - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	15.1	+/-0.1
1	District of Columbia	25.4	+/-1.1
2	Maryland	17.9	+/-0.3
2	Virginia	17.9	+/-0.3
4	Colorado	17.8	+/-0.3
5	Massachusetts	17.3	+/-0.3
5	New Jersey	17.3	+/-0.3
7	Montana	16.9	+/-0.8
8	Connecticut	16.8	+/-0.4
8	Minnesota	16.8	+/-0.3
10	Washington	16.4	+/-0.3
11	Delaware	16.3	+/-0.9
12	Illinois	15.9	+/-0.2
12	New Hampshire	15.9	+/-0.7
14	Nebraska	15.6	+/-0.5
14	Vermont	15.6	+/-0.9
16	California	15.5	+/-0.1
17	North Dakota	15.4	+/-0.9
18	Georgia	15.2	+/-0.2
19	New York	15.1	+/-0.2
19	Oregon	15.1	+/-0.4
19	Utah	15.1	+/-0.5
22	North Carolina	14.9	+/-0.3
22	South Dakota	14.9	+/-0.7
24	Kansas	14.8	+/-0.4
24	Texas	14.8	+/-0.2
26	Florida	14.7	+/-0.2
26	Iowa	14.7	+/-0.4
26	Pennsylvania	14.7	+/-0.2
29	Ohio	14.5	+/-0.2
30	Wisconsin	14.4	+/-0.3
31	Arizona	14.3	+/-0.4
31	Rhode Island	14.3	+/-0.7

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Missouri	14.2	+/-0.3
34	Maine	14.0	+/-0.6
35	Oklahoma	13.9	+/-0.4
36	Alaska	13.7	+/-0.9
36	Michigan	13.7	+/-0.2
38	Hawaii	13.6	+/-0.7
39	South Carolina	13.4	+/-0.4
40	Indiana	13.3	+/-0.3
40	Tennessee	13.3	+/-0.3
42	Kentucky	13.0	+/-0.4
43	Idaho	12.8	+/-0.6
44	Alabama	12.5	+/-0.4
45	Louisiana	12.4	+/-0.4
45	Wyoming	12.4	+/-1.1
47	New Mexico	12.3	+/-0.6
48	Arkansas	12.2	+/-0.5
49	Nevada	11.9	+/-0.5
50	West Virginia	11.2	+/-0.6
51	Mississippi	10.9	+/-0.5
	Puerto Rico	12.3	+/-0.6

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Occupation codes are 4-digit codes and are based on Standard Occupational Classification 2010.

While the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
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6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R2403

PERCENT OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER IN SERVICE OCCUPATIONS - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	18.0	+/-0.1
1	Nevada	27.4	+/-0.7
2	Hawaii	22.9	+/-0.8
3	New Mexico	21.5	+/-0.9
4	New York	20.2	+/-0.2
5	Florida	20.1	+/-0.3
6	Arizona	19.8	+/-0.4
6	West Virginia	19.8	+/-0.9
8	Idaho	19.1	+/-0.8
8	Louisiana	19.1	+/-0.5
10	Delaware	18.9	+/-1.0
10	Rhode Island	18.9	+/-0.9
12	California	18.7	+/-0.2
12	Montana	18.7	+/-0.9
12	Oregon	18.7	+/-0.5
15	Michigan	18.0	+/-0.3
16	South Carolina	17.9	+/-0.5
16	South Dakota	17.9	+/-0.9
18	Maine	17.8	+/-0.8
18	Massachusetts	17.8	+/-0.4
20	Alaska	17.7	+/-1.2
21	Maryland	17.6	+/-0.4
21	Mississippi	17.6	+/-0.6
21	Missouri	17.6	+/-0.3
21	Oklahoma	17.6	+/-0.4
25	Illinois	17.5	+/-0.2
25	Pennsylvania	17.5	+/-0.3
27	Texas	17.4	+/-0.2
27	Wyoming	17.4	+/-1.3
29	Ohio	17.3	+/-0.2
30	North Carolina	17.1	+/-0.3
30	Vermont	17.1	+/-1.0
32	Connecticut	17.0	+/-0.5

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
32	Kansas	17.0	+/-0.5
32	Tennessee	17.0	+/-0.4
35	North Dakota	16.9	+/-1.0
35	Washington	16.9	+/-0.4
35	Wisconsin	16.9	+/-0.3
38	Colorado	16.8	+/-0.4
38	Iowa	16.8	+/-0.5
38	Virginia	16.8	+/-0.4
41	Arkansas	16.7	+/-0.6
41	Kentucky	16.7	+/-0.5
43	Nebraska	16.6	+/-0.6
43	New Jersey	16.6	+/-0.3
45	Indiana	16.5	+/-0.3
46	Georgia	16.4	+/-0.3
47	Alabama	16.3	+/-0.5
47	Minnesota	16.3	+/-0.3
49	New Hampshire	15.9	+/-0.7
50	District of Columbia	15.7	+/-1.0
51	Utah	15.4	+/-0.5
	Puerto Rico	21.2	+/-0.7

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Occupation codes are 4-digit codes and are based on Standard Occupational Classification 2010.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
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8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R2404

PERCENT OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER IN THE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	10.3	+/-0.1
1	Indiana	19.0	+/-0.4
2	Wisconsin	18.4	+/-0.3
3	Michigan	18.1	+/-0.2
4	Iowa	15.7	+/-0.4
5	Ohio	15.5	+/-0.2
6	Alabama	14.3	+/-0.5
6	Kentucky	14.3	+/-0.4
8	Arkansas	13.9	+/-0.5
8	South Carolina	13.9	+/-0.4
10	Mississippi	13.6	+/-0.6
11	Minnesota	13.4	+/-0.3
12	Tennessee	13.0	+/-0.3
13	New Hampshire	12.7	+/-0.7
14	North Carolina	12.5	+/-0.3
15	Illinois	12.3	+/-0.2
16	Kansas	12.2	+/-0.4
17	Pennsylvania	12.1	+/-0.2
18	Missouri	11.5	+/-0.3
19	Rhode Island	11.4	+/-0.7
20	Oregon	11.3	+/-0.4
20	Utah	11.3	+/-0.4
22	Vermont	11.0	+/-0.8
23	Georgia	10.9	+/-0.3
24	Nebraska	10.5	+/-0.4
25	Connecticut	10.4	+/-0.4
25	South Dakota	10.4	+/-0.6
27	Washington	10.3	+/-0.3
28	California	9.5	+/-0.1
28	Idaho	9.5	+/-0.7
28	Oklahoma	9.5	+/-0.3
31	Maine	9.4	+/-0.5
32	Massachusetts	9.0	+/-0.3

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Texas	8.7	+/-0.1
34	Delaware	8.1	+/-0.7
35	New Jersey	8.0	+/-0.2
36	Louisiana	7.8	+/-0.3
37	West Virginia	7.4	+/-0.4
38	Virginia	7.2	+/-0.2
39	Arizona	7.1	+/-0.3
40	Colorado	6.9	+/-0.3
41	North Dakota	6.8	+/-0.7
42	New York	6.1	+/-0.1
43	Florida	5.1	+/-0.1
44	Maryland	4.6	+/-0.2
45	Nevada	4.5	+/-0.3
46	Montana	4.1	+/-0.5
46	Wyoming	4.1	+/-0.6
48	New Mexico	3.6	+/-0.3
49	Alaska	3.2	+/-0.5
50	Hawaii	3.0	+/-0.3
51	District of Columbia	1.4	+/-0.4
	Puerto Rico	9.1	+/-0.5

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Industry codes are 4-digit codes and are based on the North American Industry Classification System 2012. The Industry categories adhere to the guidelines issued in Clarification Memorandum No. 2, "NAICS Alternate Aggregation Structure for Use By U.S. Statistical Agencies," issued by the Office of Management and Budget.

While the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R2405

PERCENT OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER IN THE INFORMATION INDUSTRY - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	2.1	+/-0.1
1	District of Columbia	4.2	+/-0.5
2	New York	3.0	+/-0.1
3	California	2.9	+/-0.1
3	Colorado	2.9	+/-0.1
5	New Jersey	2.8	+/-0.1
6	Georgia	2.6	+/-0.1
7	Massachusetts	2.4	+/-0.1
8	Connecticut	2.3	+/-0.2
8	Vermont	2.3	+/-0.3
10	Maryland	2.2	+/-0.1
10	Utah	2.2	+/-0.2
10	Washington	2.2	+/-0.1
13	Kansas	2.1	+/-0.2
13	New Hampshire	2.1	+/-0.3
15	Missouri	2.0	+/-0.1
15	Virginia	2.0	+/-0.1
17	Alaska	1.9	+/-0.4
17	Arizona	1.9	+/-0.1
17	Florida	1.9	+/-0.1
17	Illinois	1.9	+/-0.1
17	Maine	1.9	+/-0.3
17	Montana	1.9	+/-0.3
17	Oregon	1.9	+/-0.2
17	South Carolina	1.9	+/-0.2
25	Idaho	1.8	+/-0.3
25	North Carolina	1.8	+/-0.1
25	Tennessee	1.8	+/-0.1
25	Texas	1.8	+/-0.1
29	Alabama	1.7	+/-0.1
29	Hawaii	1.7	+/-0.3
29	Iowa	1.7	+/-0.2
29	Minnesota	1.7	+/-0.1

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
29	Nebraska	1.7	+/-0.2
29	Oklahoma	1.7	+/-0.1
35	Arkansas	1.6	+/-0.2
35	Indiana	1.6	+/-0.1
35	Kentucky	1.6	+/-0.1
35	Louisiana	1.6	+/-0.1
35	New Mexico	1.6	+/-0.2
35	Ohio	1.6	+/-0.1
35	Pennsylvania	1.6	+/-0.1
35	Rhode Island	1.6	+/-0.3
43	Delaware	1.5	+/-0.3
43	Michigan	1.5	+/-0.1
43	South Dakota	1.5	+/-0.3
43	West Virginia	1.5	+/-0.2
43	Wisconsin	1.5	+/-0.1
48	Nevada	1.4	+/-0.2
48	Wyoming	1.4	+/-0.4
50	Mississippi	1.2	+/-0.2
50	North Dakota	1.2	+/-0.2
	Puerto Rico	1.9	+/-0.3

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
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6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R2406

PERCENT OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER WHO WERE PRIVATE WAGE AND SALARY WORKERS - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	80.3	+/-0.1
1	Indiana	85.0	+/-0.3
2	Michigan	84.8	+/-0.2
3	Pennsylvania	84.6	+/-0.2
4	Illinois	83.7	+/-0.2
5	Nevada	83.4	+/-0.5
6	Minnesota	83.2	+/-0.2
7	Rhode Island	83.1	+/-0.9
8	Ohio	82.7	+/-0.3
9	Wisconsin	82.5	+/-0.3
10	Florida	82.4	+/-0.2
11	Massachusetts	82.3	+/-0.3
12	Missouri	82.2	+/-0.3
13	New Jersey	81.8	+/-0.3
14	Delaware	81.7	+/-0.9
15	Utah	81.0	+/-0.5
16	New Hampshire	80.6	+/-0.7
17	Colorado	80.5	+/-0.4
17	Iowa	80.5	+/-0.5
19	Connecticut	80.4	+/-0.5
19	Texas	80.4	+/-0.2
21	Kentucky	80.3	+/-0.5
22	Arizona	80.2	+/-0.4
23	Alabama	80.0	+/-0.4
24	Nebraska	79.8	+/-0.5
24	North Carolina	79.8	+/-0.3
24	South Carolina	79.8	+/-0.5
27	Georgia	79.7	+/-0.3
27	Tennessee	79.7	+/-0.4
29	Louisiana	79.3	+/-0.6
30	Kansas	79.0	+/-0.5
30	New York	79.0	+/-0.2
32	Oregon	78.8	+/-0.6

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	California	78.4	+/-0.2
34	Washington	78.2	+/-0.4
35	Maine	78.1	+/-0.9
36	Arkansas	77.9	+/-0.6
37	Oklahoma	77.6	+/-0.4
38	Vermont	77.5	+/-1.2
39	Idaho	77.3	+/-0.9
40	South Dakota	77.2	+/-0.9
41	North Dakota	77.0	+/-1.0
41	West Virginia	77.0	+/-0.8
43	Mississippi	76.8	+/-0.6
44	Virginia	75.1	+/-0.4
45	Maryland	73.8	+/-0.4
46	Wyoming	73.6	+/-1.3
47	Hawaii	72.8	+/-0.9
48	Montana	72.0	+/-0.9
48	New Mexico	72.0	+/-0.8
50	District of Columbia	70.8	+/-1.2
51	Alaska	68.9	+/-1.1
	Puerto Rico	68.3	+/-0.9

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

While the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
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6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
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8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R2407

PERCENT OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER IN COMPUTER, ENGINEERING, AND SCIENCE OCCUPATIONS - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	5.5	+/-0.1
1	District of Columbia	11.0	+/-0.8
2	Maryland	8.8	+/-0.3
3	Massachusetts	8.0	+/-0.2
4	Virginia	7.9	+/-0.2
4	Washington	7.9	+/-0.2
6	Colorado	7.4	+/-0.2
7	New Hampshire	6.7	+/-0.5
8	California	6.5	+/-0.1
9	Delaware	6.2	+/-0.5
9	Minnesota	6.2	+/-0.2
9	New Jersey	6.2	+/-0.2
9	Oregon	6.2	+/-0.3
9	Utah	6.2	+/-0.3
14	Connecticut	6.0	+/-0.3
15	Michigan	5.9	+/-0.1
16	Alaska	5.6	+/-0.6
17	Illinois	5.4	+/-0.1
17	Texas	5.4	+/-0.1
17	Vermont	5.4	+/-0.5
20	Georgia	5.3	+/-0.2
20	New Mexico	5.3	+/-0.4
20	North Carolina	5.3	+/-0.2
23	Arizona	5.2	+/-0.2
23	Kansas	5.2	+/-0.3
23	Pennsylvania	5.2	+/-0.1
23	Wisconsin	5.2	+/-0.2
27	Ohio	5.1	+/-0.1
28	Rhode Island	5.0	+/-0.5
29	Idaho	4.9	+/-0.4
29	Missouri	4.9	+/-0.2
31	Alabama	4.6	+/-0.2
31	New York	4.6	+/-0.1

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Iowa	4.5	+/-0.2
34	Indiana	4.4	+/-0.2
34	Nebraska	4.4	+/-0.3
34	North Dakota	4.4	+/-0.5
37	Hawaii	4.3	+/-0.4
37	Maine	4.3	+/-0.4
37	South Carolina	4.3	+/-0.3
40	Montana	4.2	+/-0.4
40	Tennessee	4.2	+/-0.2
42	Florida	4.0	+/-0.1
43	Louisiana	3.9	+/-0.2
43	West Virginia	3.9	+/-0.4
45	Oklahoma	3.7	+/-0.2
45	South Dakota	3.7	+/-0.4
47	Arkansas	3.6	+/-0.3
47	Kentucky	3.6	+/-0.2
47	Wyoming	3.6	+/-0.5
50	Nevada	3.3	+/-0.3
51	Mississippi	2.9	+/-0.3
	Puerto Rico	3.1	+/-0.3

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Occupation codes are 4-digit codes and are based on Standard Occupational Classification 2010.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
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8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R2408

PERCENT OF CIVILIAN EMPLOYED POPULATION 16 YEARS AND OVER IN HEALTHCARE PRACTITIONERS AND TECHNICAL OCCUPATIONS - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Civilian employed population 16 years and over
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	5.8	+/-0.1
1	West Virginia	8.3	+/-0.5
2	Mississippi	7.2	+/-0.4
3	Alabama	6.9	+/-0.3
3	Maine	6.9	+/-0.5
3	New Hampshire	6.9	+/-0.3
3	Pennsylvania	6.9	+/-0.2
7	Kentucky	6.8	+/-0.3
8	Louisiana	6.7	+/-0.3
9	Delaware	6.6	+/-0.6
9	Massachusetts	6.6	+/-0.2
9	Ohio	6.6	+/-0.2
12	Rhode Island	6.5	+/-0.6
13	Arkansas	6.4	+/-0.4
13	Connecticut	6.4	+/-0.3
13	Kansas	6.4	+/-0.3
13	Tennessee	6.4	+/-0.2
17	Minnesota	6.3	+/-0.2
17	Vermont	6.3	+/-0.6
19	Missouri	6.2	+/-0.2
19	South Carolina	6.2	+/-0.3
21	Idaho	6.1	+/-0.5
21	Michigan	6.1	+/-0.2
21	South Dakota	6.1	+/-0.6
21	Wisconsin	6.1	+/-0.2
25	Florida	6.0	+/-0.2
25	Nebraska	6.0	+/-0.3
25	New York	6.0	+/-0.1
25	North Carolina	6.0	+/-0.2
25	North Dakota	6.0	+/-0.6
30	Indiana	5.9	+/-0.2
30	Montana	5.9	+/-0.5
32	Maryland	5.8	+/-0.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
32	New Jersey	5.8	+/-0.2
32	Oregon	5.8	+/-0.3
35	Illinois	5.7	+/-0.1
36	Alaska	5.6	+/-0.6
36	Arizona	5.6	+/-0.2
36	Iowa	5.6	+/-0.3
36	New Mexico	5.6	+/-0.4
36	Oklahoma	5.6	+/-0.3
41	Virginia	5.5	+/-0.2
42	Colorado	5.3	+/-0.2
42	Georgia	5.3	+/-0.2
42	Washington	5.3	+/-0.2
45	Texas	5.2	+/-0.1
46	Hawaii	4.9	+/-0.4
47	California	4.8	+/-0.1
48	Utah	4.7	+/-0.2
49	Wyoming	4.4	+/-0.6
50	Nevada	4.1	+/-0.3
51	District of Columbia	2.9	+/-0.4
	Puerto Rico	5.9	+/-0.4

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Occupation codes are 4-digit codes and are based on Standard Occupational Classification 2010.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R2501

PERCENT OF HOUSING UNITS THAT ARE MOBILE HOMES - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Total housing units
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	6.3	+/-0.1
1	New Mexico	17.0	+/-0.6
2	South Carolina	16.4	+/-0.4
3	West Virginia	14.6	+/-0.6
4	Mississippi	14.5	+/-0.5
5	Wyoming	13.8	+/-1.0
6	North Carolina	13.3	+/-0.3
7	Louisiana	13.0	+/-0.4
8	Alabama	12.9	+/-0.3
9	Kentucky	12.4	+/-0.4
10	Arkansas	12.3	+/-0.5
11	Montana	11.7	+/-0.8
12	Arizona	10.6	+/-0.2
13	Tennessee	9.4	+/-0.3
14	Oklahoma	9.3	+/-0.3
15	Florida	9.1	+/-0.1
15	Georgia	9.1	+/-0.2
15	South Dakota	9.1	+/-0.6
18	Idaho	9.0	+/-0.6
19	Delaware	8.6	+/-0.6
20	Maine	8.3	+/-0.4
21	Oregon	8.1	+/-0.3
22	North Dakota	7.6	+/-0.5
23	Texas	7.2	+/-0.1
24	Vermont	6.8	+/-0.6
25	Washington	6.6	+/-0.2
26	Missouri	6.0	+/-0.2
27	New Hampshire	5.6	+/-0.4
28	Nevada	5.4	+/-0.3
29	Alaska	5.1	+/-0.6
29	Michigan	5.1	+/-0.1
29	Virginia	5.1	+/-0.2
32	Indiana	5.0	+/-0.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Kansas	4.6	+/-0.2
34	Colorado	4.1	+/-0.2
35	Pennsylvania	4.0	+/-0.1
36	Utah	3.9	+/-0.3
37	California	3.8	+/-0.1
37	Iowa	3.8	+/-0.2
39	Ohio	3.7	+/-0.1
40	Nebraska	3.5	+/-0.3
40	Wisconsin	3.5	+/-0.1
42	Minnesota	3.4	+/-0.1
43	Illinois	2.5	+/-0.1
44	New York	2.3	+/-0.1
45	Maryland	1.4	+/-0.1
46	Rhode Island	1.1	+/-0.3
47	New Jersey	1.0	+/-0.1
48	Massachusetts	0.9	+/-0.1
49	Connecticut	0.8	+/-0.1
50	Hawaii	0.3	+/-0.1
51	District of Columbia	0.0	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	0.3	+/-0.1

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

While the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R2502

PERCENT OF HOUSING UNITS THAT WERE BUILT IN 2014 OR LATER - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Total housing units
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	0.5	+/-0.1
1	North Dakota	1.6	+/-0.4
2	Texas	1.1	+/-0.1
3	Colorado	0.8	+/-0.1
3	Utah	0.8	+/-0.1
5	Louisiana	0.7	+/-0.1
5	Oklahoma	0.7	+/-0.1
5	South Carolina	0.7	+/-0.1
5	South Dakota	0.7	+/-0.2
5	Washington	0.7	+/-0.1
5	Wyoming	0.7	+/-0.3
11	Arkansas	0.6	+/-0.1
11	Delaware	0.6	+/-0.2
11	District of Columbia	0.6	+/-0.2
11	Florida	0.6	+/-0.1
11	Idaho	0.6	+/-0.1
11	Iowa	0.6	+/-0.1
11	Montana	0.6	+/-0.2
11	Nevada	0.6	+/-0.1
11	Tennessee	0.6	+/-0.1
20	Alabama	0.5	+/-0.1
20	Arizona	0.5	+/-0.1
20	Georgia	0.5	+/-0.1
20	Maryland	0.5	+/-0.1
20	Nebraska	0.5	+/-0.1
20	North Carolina	0.5	+/-0.1
20	Oregon	0.5	+/-0.1
20	Virginia	0.5	+/-0.1
28	Hawaii	0.4	+/-0.1
28	Indiana	0.4	+/-0.1
28	Kansas	0.4	+/-0.1
28	Kentucky	0.4	+/-0.1
28	Minnesota	0.4	+/-0.1

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
28	Mississippi	0.4	+/-0.1
28	New Jersey	0.4	+/-0.1
28	New Mexico	0.4	+/-0.1
36	Alaska	0.3	+/-0.1
36	California	0.3	+/-0.1
36	Illinois	0.3	+/-0.1
36	Missouri	0.3	+/-0.1
36	New Hampshire	0.3	+/-0.1
36	Ohio	0.3	+/-0.1
36	Wisconsin	0.3	+/-0.1
43	Connecticut	0.2	+/-0.1
43	Maine	0.2	+/-0.1
43	Massachusetts	0.2	+/-0.1
43	Michigan	0.2	+/-0.1
43	New York	0.2	+/-0.1
43	Pennsylvania	0.2	+/-0.1
43	Rhode Island	0.2	+/-0.1
43	Vermont	0.2	+/-0.1
43	West Virginia	0.2	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	0.1	+/-0.1

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R2503

PERCENT OF HOUSING UNITS THAT WERE BUILT IN 1939 OR EARLIER - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Total housing units

2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	13.0	+/-0.1
1	District of Columbia	35.7	+/-1.2
2	Massachusetts	33.8	+/-0.4
3	New York	32.7	+/-0.2
4	Rhode Island	30.8	+/-0.9
5	Vermont	27.0	+/-1.0
6	Pennsylvania	26.7	+/-0.2
7	Iowa	26.3	+/-0.5
8	Maine	25.6	+/-0.8
9	Connecticut	22.5	+/-0.5
10	Illinois	21.9	+/-0.2
11	Nebraska	21.2	+/-0.5
12	New Hampshire	20.6	+/-0.7
13	Ohio	20.4	+/-0.2
14	Wisconsin	19.8	+/-0.3
15	New Jersey	18.3	+/-0.3
15	South Dakota	18.3	+/-0.8
17	Indiana	17.6	+/-0.3
18	Kansas	17.3	+/-0.4
19	Minnesota	16.6	+/-0.3
20	West Virginia	16.3	+/-0.6
21	Michigan	15.2	+/-0.2
22	Montana	14.1	+/-0.6
23	Missouri	13.8	+/-0.3
24	North Dakota	13.7	+/-0.7
25	Maryland	11.8	+/-0.3
26	Oregon	11.7	+/-0.4
27	Wyoming	11.3	+/-0.9
28	Washington	10.7	+/-0.3
29	Kentucky	10.1	+/-0.3
30	California	9.3	+/-0.1
31	Idaho	8.4	+/-0.5
32	Delaware	8.3	+/-0.6

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Oklahoma	8.1	+/-0.2
34	Colorado	7.8	+/-0.3
35	Virginia	7.5	+/-0.2
36	Utah	7.4	+/-0.4
37	Louisiana	6.8	+/-0.2
38	Tennessee	6.1	+/-0.2
39	Alabama	5.6	+/-0.2
40	North Carolina	5.5	+/-0.2
41	Arkansas	5.3	+/-0.3
42	Mississippi	4.8	+/-0.3
43	New Mexico	4.5	+/-0.3
43	South Carolina	4.5	+/-0.2
45	Georgia	4.2	+/-0.2
46	Texas	3.7	+/-0.1
47	Hawaii	3.3	+/-0.3
48	Florida	2.2	+/-0.1
49	Alaska	1.8	+/-0.2
50	Arizona	1.6	+/-0.1
51	Nevada	1.1	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	1.8	+/-0.2

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R2504

PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS THAT WERE MOVED INTO IN 2015 OR LATER - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Occupied housing units
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	7.4	+/-0.1
1	Nevada	11.2	+/-0.5
2	Alaska	10.1	+/-0.9
2	North Dakota	10.1	+/-0.9
2	Wyoming	10.1	+/-1.1
5	Arizona	9.6	+/-0.3
6	Colorado	9.2	+/-0.3
6	Washington	9.2	+/-0.3
8	Texas	9.1	+/-0.2
8	Utah	9.1	+/-0.6
10	District of Columbia	9.0	+/-0.9
11	Idaho	8.8	+/-0.7
12	Arkansas	8.6	+/-0.5
12	Oklahoma	8.6	+/-0.3
14	South Dakota	8.5	+/-0.7
15	Florida	8.3	+/-0.2
15	Georgia	8.3	+/-0.3
15	Nebraska	8.3	+/-0.5
15	Oregon	8.3	+/-0.4
19	Hawaii	8.1	+/-0.6
19	Kansas	8.1	+/-0.4
21	Missouri	7.9	+/-0.3
22	North Carolina	7.6	+/-0.3
23	Iowa	7.5	+/-0.4
23	South Carolina	7.5	+/-0.3
23	Virginia	7.5	+/-0.2
26	Indiana	7.4	+/-0.3
26	Montana	7.4	+/-0.6
28	Kentucky	7.2	+/-0.3
28	Tennessee	7.2	+/-0.3
30	Ohio	7.1	+/-0.2
31	California	7.0	+/-0.1
31	Minnesota	7.0	+/-0.3

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
31	New Mexico	7.0	+/-0.5
31	Wisconsin	7.0	+/-0.3
35	Alabama	6.9	+/-0.3
35	Delaware	6.9	+/-0.7
35	Mississippi	6.9	+/-0.4
38	Louisiana	6.8	+/-0.3
38	Maryland	6.8	+/-0.3
38	Michigan	6.8	+/-0.2
38	Rhode Island	6.8	+/-0.7
42	Illinois	6.6	+/-0.2
43	New Hampshire	6.5	+/-0.5
44	Maine	6.4	+/-0.6
45	Connecticut	6.3	+/-0.4
46	Vermont	6.0	+/-0.7
47	Massachusetts	5.8	+/-0.2
48	Pennsylvania	5.7	+/-0.2
49	West Virginia	5.6	+/-0.5
50	New Jersey	5.4	+/-0.2
51	New York	5.3	+/-0.2
	Puerto Rico	3.7	+/-0.3

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R2505

PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH GAS AS PRINCIPAL HEATING FUEL - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Occupied housing units
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	52.9	+/-0.1
1	Utah	85.9	+/-0.6
2	Michigan	84.8	+/-0.3
3	Illinois	82.5	+/-0.2
4	New Jersey	77.2	+/-0.3
5	Minnesota	76.7	+/-0.3
6	Wisconsin	76.5	+/-0.3
7	New Mexico	74.5	+/-0.6
8	Colorado	74.0	+/-0.4
9	Iowa	73.8	+/-0.5
10	Kansas	73.5	+/-0.6
11	Ohio	71.3	+/-0.3
12	Wyoming	69.2	+/-1.4
13	Indiana	67.4	+/-0.4
14	California	67.1	+/-0.2
15	Nebraska	67.0	+/-0.7
16	Montana	66.0	+/-1.0
17	South Dakota	63.4	+/-1.1
18	Nevada	62.2	+/-0.7
19	New York	61.8	+/-0.3
20	Missouri	60.0	+/-0.4
21	Oklahoma	59.1	+/-0.5
22	Idaho	56.0	+/-1.0
22	Rhode Island	56.0	+/-0.9
24	District of Columbia	55.9	+/-1.3
25	Pennsylvania	55.5	+/-0.3
26	North Dakota	55.1	+/-1.4
27	Massachusetts	54.1	+/-0.4
28	Delaware	51.5	+/-1.1
29	Alaska	50.6	+/-1.1
30	Maryland	47.8	+/-0.5
31	West Virginia	46.4	+/-0.8
32	Arkansas	46.0	+/-0.6

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Georgia	44.5	+/-0.4
34	Kentucky	43.6	+/-0.5
35	Mississippi	42.4	+/-0.8
36	Oregon	40.1	+/-0.5
37	Texas	39.1	+/-0.3
38	Connecticut	38.9	+/-0.6
39	Washington	37.8	+/-0.4
40	Virginia	37.5	+/-0.4
41	Louisiana	36.7	+/-0.6
42	Tennessee	36.5	+/-0.5
43	Arizona	35.3	+/-0.4
44	New Hampshire	35.2	+/-1.0
45	Alabama	33.7	+/-0.5
46	Vermont	33.6	+/-1.3
47	North Carolina	31.4	+/-0.3
48	South Carolina	26.2	+/-0.4
49	Maine	16.2	+/-0.8
50	Florida	5.3	+/-0.1
51	Hawaii	2.8	+/-0.3
	Puerto Rico	1.2	+/-0.1

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R2506

PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH ELECTRICITY AS PRINCIPAL HEATING FUEL - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Occupied housing units
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	38.2	+/-0.1
1	Florida	92.5	+/-0.2
2	South Carolina	71.2	+/-0.4
3	Alabama	64.5	+/-0.6
4	North Carolina	62.6	+/-0.4
5	Louisiana	62.2	+/-0.6
6	Tennessee	60.6	+/-0.5
7	Arizona	60.5	+/-0.4
8	Texas	59.8	+/-0.3
9	Mississippi	55.6	+/-0.8
10	Washington	55.1	+/-0.5
11	Virginia	54.3	+/-0.4
12	Georgia	54.1	+/-0.5
13	Kentucky	51.9	+/-0.5
14	Oregon	49.9	+/-0.5
15	Arkansas	49.4	+/-0.7
16	West Virginia	43.5	+/-0.9
17	Maryland	40.6	+/-0.5
18	District of Columbia	40.3	+/-1.3
19	North Dakota	39.4	+/-1.4
20	Oklahoma	37.9	+/-0.5
21	Missouri	35.4	+/-0.4
22	Nevada	34.7	+/-0.6
23	Idaho	33.7	+/-1.0
24	Delaware	32.6	+/-1.1
25	Nebraska	30.2	+/-0.7
26	South Dakota	30.0	+/-1.0
27	Indiana	28.9	+/-0.4
28	Hawaii	28.3	+/-0.7
29	California	26.6	+/-0.2
30	Kansas	23.9	+/-0.6
31	Montana	23.7	+/-1.0
32	Wyoming	23.4	+/-1.5

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Ohio	23.3	+/-0.3
34	Colorado	22.7	+/-0.4
34	Iowa	22.7	+/-0.5
36	Pennsylvania	22.3	+/-0.2
37	New Mexico	17.7	+/-0.6
38	Minnesota	17.1	+/-0.3
39	Connecticut	16.0	+/-0.5
40	Massachusetts	15.8	+/-0.3
41	Illinois	15.6	+/-0.2
41	Wisconsin	15.6	+/-0.3
43	Alaska	13.1	+/-1.1
44	New Jersey	12.1	+/-0.3
45	Utah	11.9	+/-0.5
46	New York	11.2	+/-0.2
47	Rhode Island	10.6	+/-0.8
48	Michigan	9.2	+/-0.2
49	New Hampshire	8.9	+/-0.7
50	Maine	6.4	+/-0.5
51	Vermont	4.9	+/-0.6
	Puerto Rico	10.6	+/-0.4

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
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R2507

PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH FUEL OIL, KEROSENE, ETC. AS PRINCIPAL HEATING FUEL - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Occupied housing units
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	5.1	+/-0.1
1	Maine	61.7	+/-1.0
2	New Hampshire	45.0	+/-1.0
3	Vermont	42.6	+/-1.2
4	Connecticut	41.8	+/-0.6
5	Rhode Island	30.4	+/-0.9
6	Alaska	28.7	+/-1.0
7	Massachusetts	27.0	+/-0.4
8	New York	22.8	+/-0.3
9	Pennsylvania	16.9	+/-0.2
10	Delaware	13.4	+/-0.9
11	New Jersey	9.4	+/-0.2
12	Maryland	9.0	+/-0.3
13	Virginia	4.9	+/-0.2
14	North Carolina	3.5	+/-0.1
15	North Dakota	2.7	+/-0.3
15	West Virginia	2.7	+/-0.3
17	Wisconsin	2.3	+/-0.1
18	Ohio	2.2	+/-0.1
19	Minnesota	2.0	+/-0.1
19	Oregon	2.0	+/-0.2
19	South Dakota	2.0	+/-0.2
19	Washington	2.0	+/-0.1
23	District of Columbia	1.8	+/-0.4
24	Idaho	1.4	+/-0.2
25	Michigan	1.2	+/-0.1
26	South Carolina	1.1	+/-0.1
27	Montana	1.0	+/-0.2
28	Kentucky	0.9	+/-0.1
29	Indiana	0.7	+/-0.1
30	Iowa	0.6	+/-0.1
30	Nevada	0.6	+/-0.1
32	Nebraska	0.4	+/-0.1

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
32	Tennessee	0.4	+/-0.1
34	Alabama	0.2	+/-0.1
34	California	0.2	+/-0.1
34	Georgia	0.2	+/-0.1
34	Illinois	0.2	+/-0.1
34	Mississippi	0.2	+/-0.1
34	Missouri	0.2	+/-0.1
34	Oklahoma	0.2	+/-0.1
34	Wyoming	0.2	+/-0.1
42	Arizona	0.1	+/-0.1
42	Colorado	0.1	+/-0.1
42	Florida	0.1	+/-0.1
42	Kansas	0.1	+/-0.1
42	New Mexico	0.1	+/-0.1
42	Texas	0.1	+/-0.1
42	Utah	0.1	+/-0.1
49	Arkansas	0.0	+/-0.1
49	Hawaii	0.0	+/-0.1
49	Louisiana	0.0	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	0.0	+/-0.1

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R2509

PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH 1.01 OR MORE OCCUPANTS PER ROOM - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Occupied housing units

2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	3.4	+/-0.1
1	Hawaii	9.7	+/-0.6
2	California	8.4	+/-0.1
3	Alaska	6.1	+/-0.5
4	New York	5.4	+/-0.1
5	Texas	4.9	+/-0.1
6	Arizona	4.5	+/-0.2
7	Nevada	4.2	+/-0.3
8	District of Columbia	3.9	+/-0.6
9	New Mexico	3.5	+/-0.4
9	Utah	3.5	+/-0.3
11	Washington	3.3	+/-0.2
12	New Jersey	3.2	+/-0.2
12	Oregon	3.2	+/-0.3
14	Florida	3.0	+/-0.1
15	Mississippi	2.9	+/-0.3
16	Oklahoma	2.8	+/-0.2
17	Colorado	2.7	+/-0.2
17	Illinois	2.7	+/-0.1
19	Arkansas	2.6	+/-0.3
19	Idaho	2.6	+/-0.3
21	Georgia	2.5	+/-0.1
21	Vermont	2.5	+/-0.5
21	Wyoming	2.5	+/-0.5
24	Maryland	2.4	+/-0.2
24	North Carolina	2.4	+/-0.2
26	Louisiana	2.3	+/-0.2
26	Minnesota	2.3	+/-0.2
26	North Dakota	2.3	+/-0.5
29	Delaware	2.2	+/-0.4
29	Montana	2.2	+/-0.3
31	Kansas	2.0	+/-0.2
31	Kentucky	2.0	+/-0.2

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
31	Tennessee	2.0	+/-0.2
34	Massachusetts	1.9	+/-0.1
34	Nebraska	1.9	+/-0.3
34	South Dakota	1.9	+/-0.3
34	Virginia	1.9	+/-0.1
38	Alabama	1.8	+/-0.2
38	Connecticut	1.8	+/-0.2
38	Michigan	1.8	+/-0.1
38	South Carolina	1.8	+/-0.1
38	Wisconsin	1.8	+/-0.1
43	Indiana	1.7	+/-0.1
43	Rhode Island	1.7	+/-0.4
45	Maine	1.6	+/-0.3
45	Missouri	1.6	+/-0.1
45	West Virginia	1.6	+/-0.3
48	Iowa	1.5	+/-0.2
48	Pennsylvania	1.5	+/-0.1
50	Ohio	1.4	+/-0.1
51	New Hampshire	1.2	+/-0.2
	Puerto Rico	3.0	+/-0.3

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R2510

MEDIAN HOUSING VALUE OF OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS (DOLLARS) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Owner-occupied housing units
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
	United States	194,500	+/-290
1	Hawaii	566,900	+/-8,903
2	District of Columbia	551,300	+/-20,660
3	California	449,100	+/-1,441
4	Massachusetts	352,100	+/-2,202
5	New Jersey	322,600	+/-1,769
6	Maryland	299,800	+/-2,083
7	New York	293,500	+/-2,405
8	Washington	284,000	+/-1,701
9	Colorado	283,800	+/-2,168
10	Connecticut	270,900	+/-2,053
11	Oregon	264,100	+/-2,568
12	Alaska	259,600	+/-5,619
13	Virginia	257,800	+/-2,248
14	New Hampshire	244,500	+/-3,056
15	Rhode Island	241,000	+/-3,947
16	Delaware	240,200	+/-3,936
17	Utah	234,600	+/-1,959
18	Vermont	223,700	+/-4,508
19	Nevada	221,400	+/-2,226
20	Wyoming	212,500	+/-3,739
21	Montana	209,500	+/-3,739
22	Minnesota	200,000	+/-1,224
23	Arizona	194,300	+/-1,518
24	North Dakota	180,900	+/-3,683
25	Illinois	180,300	+/-1,228
25	Maine	180,300	+/-3,031
27	Florida	179,800	+/-1,270
28	Idaho	176,300	+/-2,572
29	Pennsylvania	170,600	+/-718
30	Wisconsin	168,300	+/-807
31	New Mexico	164,100	+/-2,119
32	North Carolina	160,100	+/-1,031

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
33	Georgia	159,300	+/-1,021
34	Louisiana	155,600	+/-1,445
35	South Dakota	152,800	+/-2,490
36	Texas	152,000	+/-782
37	Tennessee	150,600	+/-1,195
38	South Carolina	148,600	+/-1,745
39	Missouri	147,800	+/-1,270
40	Nebraska	141,600	+/-1,690
41	Kansas	141,200	+/-1,556
42	Michigan	137,500	+/-796
43	Ohio	136,400	+/-838
44	Iowa	136,100	+/-1,245
45	Alabama	134,100	+/-1,954
46	Indiana	131,000	+/-967
47	Kentucky	130,000	+/-1,285
48	Oklahoma	126,800	+/-1,492
49	Arkansas	120,700	+/-1,544
50	Mississippi	112,700	+/-1,963
51	West Virginia	112,100	+/-1,903
	Puerto Rico	114,100	+/-1,119

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R2511

MEDIAN MONTHLY HOUSING COSTS FOR OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH A MORTGAGE (DOLLARS) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Owner-occupied housing units
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
	United States	1,477	+/-3
1	New Jersey	2,349	+/-13
2	District of Columbia	2,312	+/-52
3	Hawaii	2,248	+/-36
4	California	2,123	+/-8
5	Massachusetts	2,048	+/-15
6	Connecticut	2,020	+/-21
7	New York	2,009	+/-15
8	Maryland	1,909	+/-12
9	New Hampshire	1,828	+/-23
10	Alaska	1,817	+/-42
11	Rhode Island	1,730	+/-26
12	Washington	1,704	+/-10
13	Virginia	1,692	+/-12
14	Illinois	1,588	+/-9
15	Colorado	1,558	+/-12
16	Oregon	1,534	+/-13
17	Vermont	1,530	+/-30
18	Delaware	1,506	+/-23
19	Minnesota	1,459	+/-8
20	Texas	1,453	+/-6
21	Pennsylvania	1,414	+/-7
22	Utah	1,408	+/-12
23	Nevada	1,396	+/-17
24	Florida	1,394	+/-7
25	Wyoming	1,364	+/-27
26	Wisconsin	1,359	+/-7
27	Maine	1,340	+/-20
28	Arizona	1,319	+/-10
29	Montana	1,316	+/-21
30	Georgia	1,299	+/-10
31	North Dakota	1,297	+/-29
32	Kansas	1,279	+/-14

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
33	Nebraska	1,269	+/-15
34	North Carolina	1,234	+/-7
35	Ohio	1,228	+/-6
36	South Dakota	1,225	+/-21
37	Michigan	1,220	+/-5
38	Louisiana	1,219	+/-14
39	New Mexico	1,214	+/-15
40	Missouri	1,200	+/-7
41	Idaho	1,170	+/-16
41	Iowa	1,170	+/-9
43	South Carolina	1,168	+/-11
44	Tennessee	1,167	+/-9
45	Oklahoma	1,159	+/-10
46	Alabama	1,124	+/-10
47	Indiana	1,089	+/-7
47	Kentucky	1,089	+/-9
49	Mississippi	1,083	+/-15
50	Arkansas	1,029	+/-15
51	West Virginia	972	+/-18
	Puerto Rico	864	+/-10

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R2512

PERCENT OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS THAT ARE OWNER-OCCUPIED - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Occupied housing units
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
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Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	63.0	+/-0.1
1	West Virginia	72.3	+/-0.8
2	Maine	71.0	+/-0.7
3	Minnesota	70.9	+/-0.4
3	New Hampshire	70.9	+/-1.0
5	Delaware	70.8	+/-1.1
6	Iowa	70.7	+/-0.6
6	Vermont	70.7	+/-1.1
8	Michigan	70.4	+/-0.3
9	Idaho	69.0	+/-1.0
10	Utah	68.9	+/-0.7
11	Pennsylvania	68.7	+/-0.3
12	Indiana	68.2	+/-0.4
12	South Dakota	68.2	+/-1.1
14	South Carolina	68.1	+/-0.6
15	Wyoming	68.0	+/-1.4
16	Alabama	67.9	+/-0.6
17	New Mexico	67.5	+/-0.7
18	Mississippi	67.4	+/-0.7
19	Wisconsin	66.8	+/-0.4
20	Montana	66.7	+/-1.0
21	Kansas	66.4	+/-0.6
22	Kentucky	66.3	+/-0.6
23	Connecticut	66.2	+/-0.6
24	Missouri	66.1	+/-0.5
25	Maryland	65.9	+/-0.5
25	Nebraska	65.9	+/-0.6
27	Tennessee	65.8	+/-0.5
28	Ohio	65.4	+/-0.3
29	Illinois	65.3	+/-0.3
29	Oklahoma	65.3	+/-0.4
31	Arkansas	65.2	+/-0.7
32	Virginia	65.0	+/-0.4

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Louisiana	64.6	+/-0.6
34	Alaska	63.9	+/-1.2
34	North Carolina	63.9	+/-0.4
36	Florida	63.8	+/-0.3
37	Colorado	63.7	+/-0.4
38	New Jersey	63.0	+/-0.3
39	Washington	62.4	+/-0.5
40	Arizona	61.9	+/-0.4
41	Georgia	61.8	+/-0.4
42	Massachusetts	61.7	+/-0.5
42	North Dakota	61.7	+/-1.3
44	Oregon	61.1	+/-0.5
44	Texas	61.1	+/-0.3
46	Rhode Island	59.0	+/-1.3
47	Hawaii	56.6	+/-1.0
48	Nevada	54.0	+/-0.7
49	California	53.6	+/-0.2
50	New York	53.1	+/-0.3
51	District of Columbia	39.9	+/-1.2
	Puerto Rico	68.5	+/-0.6

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
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R2513

PERCENT OF MORTGAGED OWNERS SPENDING 30 PERCENT OR MORE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME ON SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Owner-occupied housing units with a mortgage
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	29.4	+/-0.1
1	Hawaii	39.8	+/-1.6
2	California	39.3	+/-0.4
3	New Jersey	39.2	+/-0.6
4	New York	35.9	+/-0.5
5	Florida	35.3	+/-0.4
6	Vermont	34.6	+/-1.6
7	Connecticut	33.2	+/-0.9
8	Massachusetts	32.5	+/-0.6
9	Oregon	31.9	+/-0.8
10	Rhode Island	31.8	+/-1.6
11	New Mexico	30.9	+/-1.5
12	Delaware	30.7	+/-1.9
13	Mississippi	30.1	+/-1.3
14	Nevada	29.8	+/-1.2
15	Arizona	29.7	+/-0.7
15	Maine	29.7	+/-1.3
17	New Hampshire	29.6	+/-1.3
18	Washington	29.5	+/-0.6
19	Maryland	29.4	+/-0.6
19	Montana	29.4	+/-1.6
21	Illinois	29.1	+/-0.5
22	Idaho	28.5	+/-1.5
23	Virginia	28.1	+/-0.6
24	South Carolina	28.0	+/-0.9
25	Alaska	27.9	+/-2.1
25	Georgia	27.9	+/-0.6
27	Colorado	27.6	+/-0.7
28	North Carolina	27.3	+/-0.5
29	Pennsylvania	27.2	+/-0.5
30	Texas	26.7	+/-0.4
31	District of Columbia	26.6	+/-2.3
32	Tennessee	26.3	+/-0.6

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Louisiana	25.9	+/-0.9
34	Alabama	25.0	+/-0.8
34	Michigan	25.0	+/-0.5
36	Arkansas	24.6	+/-1.0
36	Oklahoma	24.6	+/-0.8
36	Wisconsin	24.6	+/-0.5
39	Utah	24.1	+/-1.0
40	Kentucky	23.8	+/-0.8
41	Ohio	23.7	+/-0.5
42	Missouri	23.6	+/-0.6
43	Minnesota	23.1	+/-0.5
44	Wyoming	23.0	+/-2.1
45	South Dakota	21.8	+/-1.6
46	Kansas	21.2	+/-0.9
47	West Virginia	21.1	+/-1.2
48	Indiana	21.0	+/-0.6
49	Nebraska	20.4	+/-1.0
50	Iowa	19.9	+/-0.8
51	North Dakota	16.3	+/-2.1
	Puerto Rico	43.6	+/-1.6

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Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

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R2514

MEDIAN MONTHLY HOUSING COSTS FOR RENTER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS (DOLLARS) - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Renter-occupied housing units
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
	United States	959	+/-2
1	Hawaii	1,500	+/-41
2	District of Columbia	1,417	+/-39
3	California	1,311	+/-5
4	Maryland	1,278	+/-14
5	New Jersey	1,214	+/-8
6	New York	1,173	+/-7
7	Massachusetts	1,164	+/-11
8	Alaska	1,163	+/-25
9	Virginia	1,144	+/-10
10	Colorado	1,111	+/-11
11	Connecticut	1,108	+/-12
12	Washington	1,080	+/-10
13	Delaware	1,049	+/-26
14	Florida	1,046	+/-5
15	New Hampshire	1,017	+/-25
16	Nevada	980	+/-11
17	Oregon	943	+/-9
18	Rhode Island	938	+/-13
19	Illinois	936	+/-6
20	Arizona	933	+/-9
21	Texas	932	+/-5
22	Utah	925	+/-12
23	Vermont	923	+/-22
24	Georgia	909	+/-6
25	Minnesota	888	+/-9
26	Pennsylvania	868	+/-5
27	North Carolina	827	+/-6
28	South Carolina	819	+/-9
29	Wyoming	815	+/-32
30	Michigan	803	+/-6
31	Louisiana	800	+/-9
32	Maine	792	+/-16

Rank	Geographical Area	Dollar	Margin of Error
32	Wisconsin	792	+/-5
34	Tennessee	785	+/-6
35	New Mexico	783	+/-15
36	Kansas	782	+/-10
37	North Dakota	775	+/-16
38	Idaho	770	+/-15
39	Missouri	763	+/-7
39	Montana	763	+/-15
41	Oklahoma	759	+/-7
42	Indiana	758	+/-7
43	Nebraska	750	+/-11
44	Ohio	746	+/-4
45	Alabama	729	+/-9
46	Mississippi	724	+/-10
47	Iowa	718	+/-8
48	Kentucky	702	+/-8
49	Arkansas	695	+/-8
50	South Dakota	675	+/-18
50	West Virginia	675	+/-12
	Puerto Rico	433	+/-9

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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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R2515

PERCENT OF RENTER-OCCUPIED UNITS SPENDING 30 PERCENT OR MORE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME ON RENT AND UTILITIES - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Renter-occupied housing units
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	46.8	+/-0.1
1	California	52.9	+/-0.3
1	Florida	52.9	+/-0.5
3	Hawaii	52.4	+/-1.5
4	New Jersey	50.5	+/-0.8
5	New York	50.2	+/-0.5
6	Connecticut	49.1	+/-1.2
7	Oregon	48.2	+/-1.2
8	Massachusetts	48.1	+/-0.9
9	Colorado	48.0	+/-0.9
10	Maryland	47.7	+/-0.9
11	Nevada	46.8	+/-1.1
12	Vermont	46.3	+/-2.6
13	Michigan	46.1	+/-0.8
14	Louisiana	46.0	+/-1.1
14	Virginia	46.0	+/-0.8
16	Georgia	45.8	+/-0.7
17	District of Columbia	45.6	+/-2.0
17	Illinois	45.6	+/-0.7
19	Washington	45.4	+/-0.9
20	New Mexico	45.3	+/-1.5
21	Pennsylvania	45.2	+/-0.5
22	Arizona	44.9	+/-0.9
22	North Carolina	44.9	+/-0.7
24	Maine	44.8	+/-2.2
25	Rhode Island	44.6	+/-2.0
26	Delaware	44.0	+/-2.7
26	Minnesota	44.0	+/-0.8
26	New Hampshire	44.0	+/-2.1
29	Alaska	43.9	+/-2.5
29	Indiana	43.9	+/-0.8
29	Texas	43.9	+/-0.5
32	South Carolina	43.8	+/-1.1

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Mississippi	43.6	+/-1.4
34	Tennessee	43.5	+/-0.8
35	Ohio	43.3	+/-0.7
36	Wisconsin	43.0	+/-0.9
37	Alabama	42.7	+/-1.1
38	Idaho	42.5	+/-2.2
39	Missouri	41.9	+/-0.9
40	Arkansas	41.8	+/-1.4
41	Utah	41.5	+/-1.4
42	Kentucky	40.6	+/-1.1
43	Montana	40.5	+/-1.7
44	Iowa	40.1	+/-1.3
45	Nebraska	39.7	+/-1.4
45	Oklahoma	39.7	+/-0.9
47	Kansas	38.9	+/-1.2
48	West Virginia	38.7	+/-1.7
49	South Dakota	37.2	+/-2.1
50	North Dakota	36.2	+/-2.5
51	Wyoming	35.9	+/-3.3
	Puerto Rico	32.3	+/-1.4

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R2701

PERCENT WITHOUT HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Civilian noninstitutionalized population
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	9.4	+/-0.1
1	Texas	17.1	+/-0.2
2	Alaska	14.9	+/-0.7
3	Georgia	13.9	+/-0.3
3	Oklahoma	13.9	+/-0.3
5	Florida	13.3	+/-0.2
6	Mississippi	12.7	+/-0.4
7	Nevada	12.3	+/-0.4
8	Louisiana	11.9	+/-0.4
9	Montana	11.6	+/-0.7
10	Wyoming	11.5	+/-1.0
11	North Carolina	11.2	+/-0.2
12	Idaho	11.0	+/-0.6
13	New Mexico	10.9	+/-0.5
13	South Carolina	10.9	+/-0.3
15	Arizona	10.8	+/-0.3
16	Utah	10.5	+/-0.5
17	Tennessee	10.3	+/-0.3
18	South Dakota	10.2	+/-0.6
19	Alabama	10.1	+/-0.3
20	Missouri	9.8	+/-0.3
21	Indiana	9.6	+/-0.3
22	Arkansas	9.5	+/-0.4
23	Kansas	9.1	+/-0.4
23	Virginia	9.1	+/-0.3
25	New Jersey	8.7	+/-0.2
26	California	8.6	+/-0.1
27	Maine	8.4	+/-0.5
28	Nebraska	8.2	+/-0.5
29	Colorado	8.1	+/-0.3
30	North Dakota	7.8	+/-0.7
31	Illinois	7.1	+/-0.2
31	New York	7.1	+/-0.1

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	Oregon	7.0	+/-0.3
34	Maryland	6.6	+/-0.2
34	Washington	6.6	+/-0.2
36	Ohio	6.5	+/-0.2
37	Pennsylvania	6.4	+/-0.1
38	New Hampshire	6.3	+/-0.4
39	Michigan	6.1	+/-0.1
40	Connecticut	6.0	+/-0.4
40	Kentucky	6.0	+/-0.2
40	West Virginia	6.0	+/-0.4
43	Delaware	5.9	+/-0.6
44	Rhode Island	5.7	+/-0.6
44	Wisconsin	5.7	+/-0.2
46	Iowa	5.0	+/-0.3
47	Minnesota	4.5	+/-0.2
48	Hawaii	4.0	+/-0.3
49	District of Columbia	3.8	+/-0.6
49	Vermont	3.8	+/-0.4
51	Massachusetts	2.8	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	5.7	+/-0.3

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R2702

PERCENT OF CHILDREN WITHOUT HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico
Universe: Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population Under 18 Years
2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

To view this table with statistical significance, select With Statistical Significance in the Action menu.
A # next to a geography indicates when an estimate is not statistically significant from the estimate for the selected geography.
The ## indicates the selected geography.

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	4.8	+/-0.1
1	Alaska	10.6	+/-1.3
2	Texas	9.5	+/-0.3
3	Arizona	8.3	+/-0.6
4	North Dakota	7.9	+/-1.5
5	Wyoming	7.8	+/-1.5
6	Montana	7.6	+/-1.1
6	Nevada	7.6	+/-0.6
8	Oklahoma	7.4	+/-0.5
9	Utah	7.2	+/-0.6
10	Florida	6.9	+/-0.3
11	Georgia	6.7	+/-0.4
11	Indiana	6.7	+/-0.5
11	South Dakota	6.7	+/-1.1
14	Idaho	5.8	+/-0.9
15	Maine	5.7	+/-0.9
15	Missouri	5.7	+/-0.4
17	Nebraska	5.3	+/-0.7
18	Kansas	5.1	+/-0.7
19	Arkansas	4.9	+/-0.6
19	Virginia	4.9	+/-0.4
21	New Mexico	4.5	+/-0.6
22	North Carolina	4.4	+/-0.3
22	Ohio	4.4	+/-0.3
24	Colorado	4.2	+/-0.4
24	Kentucky	4.2	+/-0.5
24	Tennessee	4.2	+/-0.4
27	Pennsylvania	4.1	+/-0.3
27	South Carolina	4.1	+/-0.5
29	Mississippi	4.0	+/-0.5
30	Maryland	3.9	+/-0.4
31	New Jersey	3.7	+/-0.4
32	Louisiana	3.6	+/-0.4

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
32	Oregon	3.6	+/-0.4
32	Wisconsin	3.6	+/-0.3
35	Iowa	3.5	+/-0.5
36	Rhode Island	3.4	+/-0.9
37	California	3.3	+/-0.1
37	Connecticut	3.3	+/-0.5
39	Alabama	3.1	+/-0.4
39	Michigan	3.1	+/-0.2
39	Minnesota	3.1	+/-0.4
42	Delaware	3.0	+/-0.9
43	West Virginia	2.8	+/-0.6
44	New Hampshire	2.7	+/-0.6
45	Washington	2.6	+/-0.3
46	Illinois	2.5	+/-0.2
46	New York	2.5	+/-0.2
48	Hawaii	1.6	+/-0.3
49	District of Columbia	1.5	+/-0.8
50	Massachusetts	1.1	+/-0.2
51	Vermont	1.0	+/-0.4
	Puerto Rico	2.7	+/-0.4

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

While the 2015 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the February 2013 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2010 data. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

R2801

PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH A BROADBAND INTERNET SUBSCRIPTION - United States -- States; and Puerto Rico

Universe: Households

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Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	76.7	+/-0.1
1	New Hampshire	84.5	+/-0.7
2	Washington	83.9	+/-0.4
3	Utah	83.1	+/-0.7
4	Colorado	83.0	+/-0.4
5	Massachusetts	82.6	+/-0.4
6	Hawaii	82.2	+/-0.9
7	Connecticut	82.0	+/-0.6
8	Alaska	81.7	+/-1.3
9	New Jersey	81.6	+/-0.3
10	Maryland	81.4	+/-0.4
11	California	81.3	+/-0.2
12	Oregon	80.8	+/-0.4
13	Minnesota	79.5	+/-0.4
14	Nevada	79.0	+/-0.6
15	Vermont	78.7	+/-1.1
16	Virginia	78.6	+/-0.4
17	Rhode Island	78.2	+/-1.1
18	Arizona	78.1	+/-0.4
18	Nebraska	78.1	+/-0.5
20	New York	77.8	+/-0.2
20	Wyoming	77.8	+/-1.3
22	Florida	77.5	+/-0.2
23	Delaware	77.4	+/-1.1
24	Maine	77.1	+/-0.7
25	Illinois	76.9	+/-0.3
25	Wisconsin	76.9	+/-0.4
27	District of Columbia	76.8	+/-1.4
28	Idaho	76.7	+/-0.9
29	North Dakota	76.3	+/-1.0
30	Kansas	76.2	+/-0.5
31	Ohio	76.1	+/-0.2
32	Pennsylvania	75.7	+/-0.3

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
33	South Dakota	75.3	+/-1.2
34	Iowa	75.0	+/-0.5
34	Montana	75.0	+/-1.0
36	Georgia	74.8	+/-0.4
37	Michigan	74.4	+/-0.3
38	Texas	74.3	+/-0.2
39	North Carolina	74.1	+/-0.4
40	Indiana	73.3	+/-0.4
40	Missouri	73.3	+/-0.4
42	Kentucky	70.9	+/-0.6
43	Oklahoma	70.8	+/-0.5
44	Tennessee	70.2	+/-0.4
45	South Carolina	69.9	+/-0.5
46	West Virginia	69.8	+/-0.8
47	Louisiana	68.7	+/-0.6
48	Alabama	68.3	+/-0.5
49	New Mexico	67.2	+/-0.9
50	Arkansas	64.2	+/-0.5
51	Mississippi	61.0	+/-0.8
	Puerto Rico	51.8	+/-0.7

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Data about computer and Internet use were collected by asking respondents to select "Yes" or "No" to each type of computer and each type of Internet subscription. Therefore, respondents were able to select more than one type of computer and more than one type of Internet subscription.

The category "with a broadband Internet subscription" refers to those who said "Yes" to a DSL, cable, fiberoptic, mobile broadband, satellite, or fixed wireless subscription.

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